Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2026

https://archive.org/details/historyofleiters0000unse

HISTORY

—OF—

LEITERSBURG DISTRICT

WASHINGTON COUNTY, MD.

INCLUDING

ITS ORIGINAL LAND TENURE; FIRST SETTLEMENT; MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT; RELIGIOUS, EDUCATIONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL HISTORY; BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES, ETC.

BY

HERBERT C. BELL,

Author of a History of Northumberland County, Pa.

ILLUSTRATED.

LEITERSBURG, MD.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR.

1898.

The reproduction of this book has been made possible through the sponsorship of The Waynesboro Historical Commemoration Society, Waynesboro, Pennsylvania.

3RD EDITION
1985

A Reproduction by
THE CASLON PRESS
7575 Anthony Highway
Waynesboro, PA 17268
nineteen hundred and eighty-five

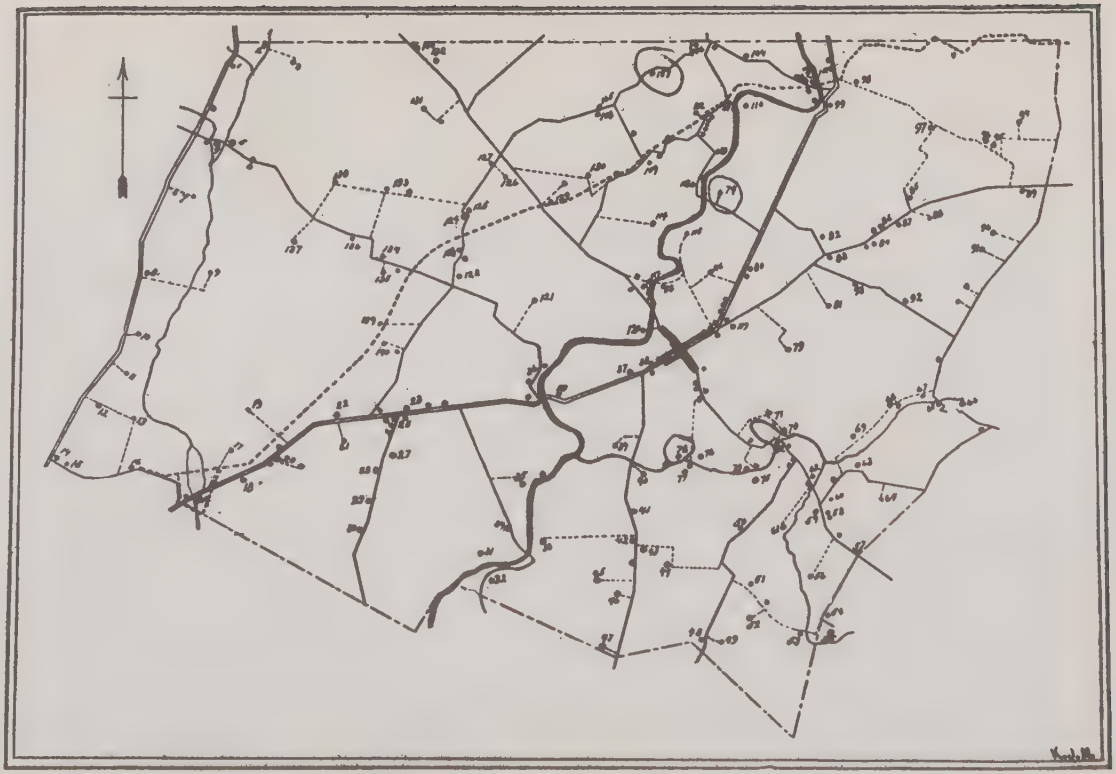
PREFACE.

THE plan of this work includes the original land tenure of the District, its first settlement, and material development; the origin and growth of its churches, schools, and other institutions, and of the village of Leitersburg; and a series of biographical sketches, combining much of the personal with the public history. The data have been obtained almost entirely by original research, and not without difficulty. Although more than a hundred and sixty years have passed since the settlement of the District, its history has been altogether neglected. The pioneers who first invaded its territory, removed the primeval forest, and initiated its development rest in unknown or forgotten graves, and even tradition is silent regarding the names of many of them. Early religious and educational effort in the community they founded is traced with difficulty, and much that would be most interesting regarding its general history is forever lost. It has been the author's earnest endeavor to recover all that was accessible, and neither time, labor, nor money has been spared in the effort to produce a comprehensive and accurate District history, valuable and interesting to the present generation and increasingly so in future years.

For courtesies rendered in the preparation of this work appropriate acknowledgments are due and gladly tendered to the publishers of the Hagerstown *Mail* and *Herald*, to public officials in the county offices at Hagerstown, Frederick, and Upper Marlboro and the State land office at Annapolis, to the Maryland Historical Society, to the pastors of churches, to those enterprising citizens who have given their support to the work, and in general to every one who has in any way contributed to its success.

HERBERT C. BELL.

Leitersburg, Md.



Map of Leitersburg District.

EXPLANATIONS.

APPROXIMATE scale, one inch to a mile. Continuous lines indicate public roads; double lines, turnpikes; broken lines, private roads; the heavy broken line, the old Nicholson's Gap road.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS.

1. John Wingert.
2. Isaac Hykes.
3. J. H. Hykes.
4, 5. Henry F. Lehman.
6. Isaac Shank.
7. Cressler Brothers.
8, 9. William S. Young.
10. Mrs. William S. Young.
11. Abraham Lehman.
12. William G. Young.
13. Daniel N. Scheller.
14. Paradise School.
15. M. L. Trovinger.
16. Longmeadows Church.
17. Samuel Hykes.
18. O. H. Ragan.
19. Jacob B. Lehman.
20. William H. Hykes.
21. Henry M. Jacobs.
22. Heirs of Frederick Ziegler.
23. John C. Miller.
24. David Ziegler (Startown Postoffice).
25. Edward M. White.
26. Mt. Union School.
27. Lewis H. Myers.
28. William G. Martin.
29. Samuel Boward.
30. John D. Spessard.
31. Simon Clopper.
32. Henry F. Unger.
33, 42. Samuel Hartle.
34. Henry and Frederick Hartle.
35. Alveh L. Stockslager.
36. Frank D. Bell.
37. George H. Wolfinger.
38. Joseph Barkdoll.
39. Harvey J. Hartle.
40, 41. Levi Hartle.
43. Clinton W. Hartle.
44. B. F. Spessard.
45. J. H. Wishard.
46. J. C. Stouffer.
47. George T. McKee.
48. Martin C. Funk.
49. Daniel Beck.
50. Lewis Miller.
51. Levi L. Ridenour.
52. Mrs. Magdalene Neff.
53. Curtis Fogler.
54. John B. Newcomer.
55. Samuel Newcomer.
56. John Wishard.
57. George A. Beard.
58. George W. Coss.
59. Martin's School.
60. Jacob Needy.
61. Joseph Martin.
62. Julia and Lydia Bell.
63, 64. Daniel W. Durboraw.
65. Rudolph Charles.
66. C. L. G. Anderson.
67. Charles B. and Levi B. Wolfinger.
68. Jacob B. Stoner.
69. Mrs. Elizabeth Stoner.
70, 92. Immanuel and Katie E. Martin.
71. Henry Martin.
72. George H. Bowman (Mills Postoffice).
73. (S. E. of Leitersburg) Freeland W. Anderson.
73. (North of Leitersburg) Samuel Martin.
74. Daniel Oller.
75. Heirs of Henry G. Clopper.
76. Joseph and John B. Barkdoll.
77. Claggett Hartle.
78. Daniel Hoover.
79. Upton Clopper.
80. Solomon Stephey.
81. Mrs. Margaret Leather.
82. Daniel V. Shank.
83. Joseph Wishard.
84. Leonard Senger.
85. Kemp M. Bell.
86. Pleasant Hill School.
87. Albert Stoner.
88. Heirs of Daniel Harshman.
89. Mrs. Mary M. Newcomer.
90. William F. Ridenour.

91. William H. Stevenson.
93. Daniel R. Grove.
94. William H. Hoffman.
95. Mrs. Nancy Hoffman.
96. E. Keller Mentzer.
97. Joseph M. Bell.
98. Daniel S. Wolfinger.
99. Heirs of John Eshleman.
100. John H. Miller.
101. Otho Kahl.
102. William H. Barkdoll.
103. Benjamin Shockey (Rock Forge).
104. Augustus Shiffler.
105. Franklin M. Strite.
106. Jacobs Church.
107. Daniel Hoover.
108. Mrs. Martha H. Leiter.
109. New Harmony School.
110. Lewis Lecron.
111. John Kriner.
112. Mrs. Fanny Strite.
113. Isaac Needy.
114. Heirs of Joseph Strite.
115. Hiram D. Middlekauff.
116. John A. Bell.
117. Samuel Strite.
118. John Summer.
119. (West of Leitersburg) George F. Ziegler.
119. (N. E. of Leitersburg) C. C. Hollinger.
120. Heirs of David Strite.
121. Henry L. Strite.
122. Mrs. Mary A. Gilbert.
123. William H. Kreps.
124. Noah E. Shank.
125. Miller's Church.
126. Daniel W. Martin.
127. John O. Wolfinger.
129. Heirs of Joseph Strite.
130. John S. Strite.
131. John F. Strite.
132. Samuel McH. Cook.
133. W. Harvey Hykes.
134. Casper Linderman.
135. Mrs. Laura K. Ziegler.
136. Rock Hill School.
137. David H. Wolfinger.
138. Mrs. Mary A. Jacobs.
139. Mrs. Mary A. Hykes.
140. Henry M. Jacobs.

CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION.

Washington County, Maryland.

Situation and Extent—General History—Political Organization—Internal Improvements—Town and Village Growth 9–18

CHAPTER I.

Early Land Tenure and Settlement.

Antietam—Prehistoric Remains—Longmeadows—Skipton-on-Craven—Deceit—Darling's Sale—Lambert's Park—Downing's Lot—Chester—Well Taught—Allamangle—All That's Left—Rich Barrens—Perry's Retirement—Huckleberry Hall—Dry Spring—Burkhart's Lot—Scant Timber—Father's Good Will—Elysian Fields—The Farmer's Blessing—Addition to Cumberland—Turkey Buzzard—Cumberland—Smaller Tracts—Adjustment of Boundaries—Mason and Dixon's Line 19–50

CHAPTER II.

Social and Material Development.

Language, Dress, Etc.—Slavery—Erection and Boundaries of Leitersburg District—Politics—"In War Times"—Agricultural Development—Postal Facilities—Public Roads—Bridges—Turnpikes—Mills—Rock Forge—Distilleries—Tanneries, Textile Manufactures, Etc. 51–101

CHAPTER III.

Leitersburg.

Early History—The Town Plot—The Village in 1830—Business Interests — Secret Societies — Municipal Incorporation — Population 102–112

CHAPTER IV.

Churches.

Antietam Lutheran Church—Jacobs Lutheran Church—St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Leitersburg—St. James Reformed Church, Leitersburg—Miller's Mennonite Church—Longmeadows German Baptist Church—Reformed Mennonite—River Brethren—United Brethren Church, Leitersburg—Methodist Episcopal Church, Leitersburg 113–142

CHAPTER V.

SCHOOLS.

"The Hollow House"—Martin's School—Leitersburg Schools—The Jacobs Church School—"Jacob Miller's School House"—Paradise—Rock Hill—Pleasant Hill—New Harmony—Mt. Union—General Statistics 143–154

CHAPTER VI.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

. 155–331

INDEX 333–337

INTRODUCTION.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, MARYLAND.

SITUATION AND EXTENT—GENERAL HISTORY—POLITICAL ORGANIZATION—INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS—TOWN AND VILLAGE GROWTH.

A NOTICEABLE feature of the Appalachian mountain system is the great valley that extends from Vermont to Alabama, bounded on either side by parallel ranges and crossed by the largest rivers of the Atlantic slope in the United States—the Hudson, the Delaware, the Susquehanna, the Potomac, and the James. The section between the Susquehanna and the Potomac is called the Cumberland valley, in which the larger part of Washington County is situated. It is bounded on the south by the Potomac river; on the east the South mountain separates it from the adjacent county of Frederick; Mason and Dixon's Line is the northern limit of its territory, which terminates at Sideling Hill creek on the west. The county has a maximum length of forty-four miles; in breadth it varies from a mile and a half at Hancock to twenty-eight miles at the base of the South mountain.

The basin of the Potomac river embraces the whole of Washington County, from which its principal affluents are the Conococheague and Antietam. Both rise in Pennsylvania. The former pursues an extremely winding course through the geological formation known as slate or shale and joins the Potomac at Williamsport; the latter traverses a limestone region and terminates its course near Sharpsburg.

GENERAL HISTORY.

The Indian occupation of Western Maryland is perpetuated in the names of its streams—Potomac, Conococheague, Antietam, Tonoloway, Monocacy, etc. Indian village sites, burial grounds, and battle-fields have been identified in various parts of Washington County. About the year 1736 a sanguinary battle occurred at the mouth of the Conococheague between the Delawares

and Catawbas, in which the former were disastrously defeated. Schlatter, writing of the Conococheague region in 1749, says: "In this neighborhood there are still many Indians, who are well disposed and very obliging and are not disinclined toward the Christians when they are not made drunk by strong drink."

The upper Potomac was explored at an early period in the history of Maryland, but nearly a century elapsed after the founding of St. Mary's before the present territory of Washington County was formally opened to settlement. The sale of lands west of the South mountain was first authorized in 1733. The Proprietary reserved the Manor of Conococheague, a tract of eleven thousand acres. The largest individual estate in the county was Ringgold's Manor (twenty thousand acres); Chew's farm, Longmeadows, Montpelier, the Chapline, Jacques, and Hughes lands were also extensive tracts.

Two converging streams of immigration contributed to the early settlement of Washington County. There was a movement of population, principally English in nationality, across the South mountain from the older settlements of Maryland, while the German communities of southeastern Pennsylvania also contributed a large contingent, which found its way thither through Lancaster, York, and the Cumberland valley. To the relative numerical strength of the different nationalities composing the early population there is perhaps no better index than religious preferences. The Church of England was an established provincial institution and one of the first places of public worship in the county was an Episcopal chapel, situated near Chapel Woods school in Funkstown District; but the adherents of this faith, while generally wealthy and influential, were not numerous, and no other English church existed in the county before the Revolution. There was a German Reformed congregation at Conococheague as early as 1747, at Hagerstown in 1766, and at Salem in 1768; a German Lutheran congregation at Antietam in 1754, at Sharpsburg in 1768, at Hagerstown in 1769, and at Funkstown in 1771. German Mennonites and Baptists were also represented before the Revolution.

Washington County was the scene of important military operations during the French and Indian war. Braddock's army, which rendezvoused at Frederick, crossed the county on its march

to Fort Cumberland in the campaign which terminated in disastrous defeat on the Monongahela, July 9, 1755. A general panic ensued; in the Conococheague settlement numbers of people deserted their homes and retired for safety to the interior of the Province. As Fort Cumberland was too far to the westward to afford adequate protection Governor Sharpe built Fort Frederick, an extensive fortification with massive stone walls near the Potomac fourteen miles above the Conococheague. Here a garrison was stationed until the close of hostilities. Parties of Indians still devastated the frontier, however, especially in 1763, when a second exodus similar to that of 1755 occurred. But in 1764 the allied tribes of Pontiac's confederacy were finally defeated and the western frontier of Maryland at length enjoyed the benefits of undisturbed tranquility.

After the close of the French and Indian War the development of Washington County was rapid. The population increased, and the cultivated area was greatly extended. The number of mills multiplied and flour became a staple commodity for export. Towns were founded and soon became local centers of business and industry. The mineral resources of the county were also developed: the Jacques Furnace in Indian Spring District, Mt. Aetna at the South mountain, and the Antietam Iron Works were all in operation at this period. A number of important public roads were opened to facilitate internal communication and the transportation of the varied products of the farm, the mill, and the forge to distant markets.

In the war for American independence the people of Washington County bore an honorable part. The Stamp Act of 1765 was practically nullified in Frederick County by the action of the county court and the revenue measures by which it was followed were successfully frustrated. "On Saturday, the 2d of July, 1774," as reported in the Maryland *Gazette*, "about eight hundred of the principal inhabitants of the upper part of Frederick County assembled at Elizabeth-Town and being deeply impressed with a sense of the danger to which their natural and constitutional rights and privileges were exposed by the arbitrary measures of the British Parliament," expressed their sentiments in a series of resolutions in which the Boston Port Bill was denounced, the suspension of all commercial relations with Great Britain and

the holding of a Continental Congress were advised, etc. On the 12th of September, 1775, a Committee of Observation was elected, which exercised general executive and judicial functions within its jurisdiction until the 3d of March, 1777. It supervised elections, regulated the militia, tried offenders and suspected persons, etc. Of the representation of the county in the field it is possible to speak only in general terms. In addition to a full complement of regular troops the militia was also called out and rendered efficient service. Cannon were manufactured in the county for the State troops and military supplies of various kinds were also obtained here. Fort Frederick was used for a time as a place of detention for prisoners of war.

In the War of 1812 the county was represented at the battles of Bladensburg and Baltimore and in the Canada campaign. After the battle of Bladensburg General Ringgold mustered his brigade at Boonsboro but its services were not considered necessary by the Secretary of War.

The Civil War was an eventful period in the history of Washington County. It was at a farm house near the Potomac opposite Harper's Ferry that John Brown collected the band of twenty-one men with which he seized the United States arsenal at that place. In June, 1861, ten thousand Federal troops marched through the county and occupied Harper's Ferry. In the Maryland campaign of 1862 the Confederate army occupied Frederick on the 6th of September; here several divisions were detached for the reduction of Harper's Ferry, while the main body crossed the South mountain. The Federal army reached Frederick on the 12th and continued in pursuit; its advance was disputed by the enemy at the passes of the South mountain, where a battle was fought on the 14th of September. The Confederates then concentrated their forces west of the Antietam in the vicinity of Sharpsburg, and here on the 17th of September occurred the greatest battle ever fought on Maryland soil. Eighty thousand Federal troops and forty thousand Confederates were engaged, and the aggregate loss in killed and wounded was twenty thousand. In the Confederate invasion of 1863 Lee's army of eighty-five thousand men marched through Washington County, which was also the scene of its retreat after the battle of Gettysburg. Of minor military movements the most important were Stuart's

raid of October, 1862, and McCausland's raid of July, 1864, when Chambersburg was burned. The county had a large representation in the Federal army and the sentiment of its people was overwhelmingly favorable to the Union.

Political Organization.

From 1658 to 1776 Western Maryland was successively included in the geographical limits of Charles, Prince George's, and Frederick Counties, erected in 1658, 1695, and 1748, respectively. On the 26th of July, 1776, the Provincial Convention of Maryland divided Frederick County into three election districts, designated as the Upper, Middle, and Lower. The first and most extensive included the present territory of Washington, Allegany, and Garrett Counties; the second, Frederick and part of Carroll; the third, Montgomery. Each of these divisions was constituted a separate county by an ordinance passed on the 6th of September, 1776. Washington County thus included all that part of the State west of the South mountain until 1789, when Allegany County was erected.

The first court house of Washington County stood in the center of the public square in Hagerstown. It was a two-story structure; the court-room and public offices were on the second floor, while the first was used as a market house. In 1816 the Legislature authorized the selection of a new site and the erection of a new building, which was accordingly located at the corner of Washington and Jonathan streets. On the night of December 6, 1871, it was destroyed by fire. The present court house, a substantial and imposing brick edifice, was erected in 1872-74.

The first county prison was a log building. The second was situated on East Franklin street, nearly opposite the market house. The present jail is located on North Jonathan street and was built in 1857-58.

The county almshouse was located for many years in Hagerstown, at the corner of Locust and Bethel streets. In 1878 John Nicodemus presented to the county a farm near Hagerstown upon which commodious buildings for the accommodation of the indigent and insane have been erected by the county commissioners.

At March term, 1749, the Frederick County court established five hundreds in the territory subsequently embraced in Wash-

ington County. Antietam extended from the Potomac to the Temporary Line between South mountain and Antietam creek. Marsh and Salisbury included the territory between Antietam and Conococheague; Marsh extended from the Potomac to "the road that leads from Wolgamot's mill to Stull's," and Salisbury from that road to the Temporary Line. Conococheague extended from the Conococheague to Big Tonoloway between the Potomac and the Temporary Line, and Linton included all that part of the Province west of the Big Tonoloway.

Antietam Hundred was divided in 1758. Elizabeth, Fort Frederick, and Skipton were erected prior to 1775, and Barrens, Morley's Run, Upper Old Town, and Sandy Creek between 1775 and 1785. The present territory of the county was embraced in the following hundreds in 1813: Elizabeth-Town, Lower Antietam, Upper Antietam, Middle Antietam, Jerusalem, Barrens, Sharpsburg, Marsh, Williamsport, Upper Salisbury, Lower Salisbury, Conococheague, Fort Frederick, and Linton. In 1823 the Legislature authorized the levy court to appoint constables for the election districts, and hundreds were no longer recognized as subdivisions of the county.

From the organization of the county in 1776 until 1800 its present territory constituted one election district with the polling place at Hagerstown. In 1800 five election districts were erected. No. 1 (Sharpsburg) included the extreme southeastern part of the county; No. 2 (Williamsport) and No. 3 (Hagerstown) extended from the Conococheague to the South mountain; No. 4 (now Clearspring) was situated between the Potomac and the State line between Nos. 2 and 3 on the east and Green Spring Furnace run on the west; No. 5 (Hancock) included all that part of the county west of No. 4.

District No. 6 (Boonsboro) and No. 7 (Cavetown) were erected in 1822; No. 8 (Rohrersville), in 1833; No. 9 (Leitersburg), in 1838; No. 10 (Funkstown); No. 11 (Sandy Hook) and No. 12 (Tilghmanton), in 1852; No. 13 (Conococheague), in 1858; No. 14 (Ringgold) and No. 15 (Indian Spring), in 1860; No. 16 (Beaver Creek), in 1867; No. 17 (Antietam), in 1869; No. 18 (Chewsville), in 1872; No. 19 (Keedysville), in 1873; No. 20 (Downsville), in 1878; Nos. 21 and 22, in 1884. Three others have since

been added, two of which are located principally within the corporate limits of Hagerstown; the other is known as Wilson's.

Internal Improvements.

The first road through the Cumberland valley was laid out in 1735-36 from Harris's Ferry on the Susquehanna to the Potomac at the mouth of the Conococheague. Its course through Washington County was nearly identical with the present Williamsport and Greencastle turnpike. Among the county roads in 1749 were the following: "Between the Great Marsh to Potomac and from thence to Conococheague"; "From the Great Marsh to Antietam and from the river to Stull's"; "Up Conococheague to Wolgamot's mill and from thence to the head of the Great Marsh"; "From Baker's to Stull's mill." Under the jurisdiction of the Frederick County court a number of roads were laid out, including many of the most important in the county to-day and some that no longer appear upon the map.

In 1791 a number of important county roads were resurveyed, including the road from Hagerstown to the Frederick County line, from Hagerstown to Hancock, from Hagerstown to Charlton's Gap, from Hagerstown to Nicholson's Gap, from Hagerstown to Williamsport, and from Williamsport to Turner's Gap.

The construction of the Cumberland road was authorized by act of Congress in 1806. Its eastern terminus was at Cumberland, Md., which was connected with Baltimore and Washington by turnpikes constructed by incorporated companies. A great overland highway was thus established from the Atlantic seaboard to the West. It passed through Boonsboro, Hagerstown, and Clearspring and was for many years an important factor in the development and prosperity of the county. A number of other turnpikes have since been constructed.

The Potomac Company was organized in 1785 for the purpose of improving the navigation of that river, the futility of which was finally apparent, and its franchises eventually became vested in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. The excavation of the canal was begun in 1828, and in 1850 it was completed to Cumberland. It passes through Washington County parallel with the Potomac river.

The construction of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was begun

in 1828; it was opened for travel to Harper's Ferry in 1834 and to Cumberland in 1842. The Washington County branch, which extends from Weverton to Hagerstown, was opened in 1867. The Cumberland Valley railroad was constructed to Hagerstown in 1841 and extended to Martinsburg in 1874. The Western Maryland railroad was opened to Hagerstown in 1872 and to Williamsport in 1873; a lateral line extends from Edgemont to Shippensburg and a western extension from Williamsport to Cherry Run. The Norfolk and Western railroad was opened from Hagerstown to the valley of Virginia in 1880. The street railway system of Hagerstown was constructed in 1896 and is operated by electricity. Lateral lines extend to Williamsport and Funkstown.

Town and Village Growth.

Hagerstown, the county seat of Washington County, was founded in 1762 by Jonathan Hager. The proprietor conferred upon it the name of Elizabeth-Town in honor of his wife, and many years elapsed before the present designation acquired undisputed currency. Rev. Philip V. Fithian, a Presbyterian clergyman, visited Hagerstown on the 18th of May, 1775, and entered the following brief description in his journal:

> Hagerstown—a considerable village. It may contain two hundred houses. Some of them are large and neat, built with stone or brick, but the greater part of the houses are built with logs, neatly squared, which indeed make a good house. There are many stores here and many mechanics, and it is a place of business. The inhabitants are chiefly Dutch. East and southeast of this town the Blue mountains appear like thick, hazy thunder clouds just above the horizon in summer. There is here a Dutch Lutheran church and they are building an English church.*

Business and industrial activity has continued to be the prominent characteristic of Hagerstown. Turnpikes and public roads radiate to every part of the county, while its railroad facilities are unsurpassed by those of any other inland city on the Atlantic seaboard.

Sharpsburg received its name in compliment to Horatio Sharpe, Governor of Maryland. It was founded in 1763 by Joseph Chapline, rapidly attained the proportions of a frontier village, and in

*Egle's Notes and Queries 1881, p. 156.

1765 its population was deemed sufficient to warrant the appointment of a constable by the Frederick County court. Within a few years after its founding it had become the business center of the lower Antietam valley, and in 1776 it was an unsuccessful aspirant for the location of the county seat. On the 17th of September, 1862, the town and adjacent country were the scene of one of the most important battles of the American Civil War.

Williamsport is situated on the Potomac river at the mouth of the Conococheague. It was founded by General Otho Holland Williams, an officer in the Revolutionary War, and was laid out in 1787 under authority of the Maryland Legislature. The Potomac was then extensively used for the shipment of grain and merchandise, for which Williamsport possessed every advantage as a point of consignment, while the construction of the canal and of the turnpikes to Greencastle and Hagerstown were additional factors in its business growth.

Boonsboro is located at the foot of the South mountain, on the turnpike from Frederick to Hagerstown. A century ago the site of the village was owned by two brothers, George and William Boone, from whom its name is derived. In 1796 it comprised five houses. It received an important impetus from the completion of the turnpike in 1810, and was for many years one of the most important business centers of the county; but with the decline of travel over this thoroughfare its prosperity also suffered, and for some years it has been practically stationary.

Funkstown derives its name from Jacob Funk. Here he built a mill prior to 1768, and before the Revolution he founded the town, of which the original name was Jerusalem. Since the early part of the present century the town has been a manufacturing point of local importance. It is situated on the Boonsboro turnpike, two miles from Hagerstown, with which it is connected by an electric railway.

Hancock, one of the oldest towns in the county, perpetuates the name of its founder, and came into existence prior to 1790. It is situated in the extreme western part of the county on the line of the canal and the old National road.

Smithsburg was founded prior to 1815 by Christopher Smith. It is situated on the Western Maryland railroad at the foot of the South mountain.

Clearspring was founded in 1821 by Martin Myers, who describes it as located "on the turnpike leading from Baltimore to the western country," eleven and one-half miles from Hagerstown and one mile east of the North mountain. It is the business center of a rich agricultural region.

Among the minor villages of the county are Cavetown, Rohrersville, Leitersburg, Chewsville, Tilghmanton, Sandy Hook, Maugansville, etc.

HISTORY OF LEITERSBURG DISTRICT.

CHAPTER I.

Early Land Tenure and Settlement.

Antietam — Prehistoric Remains—Longmeadows—Skipton-on-Craven—Deceit—Darling's Sale—Lambert's Park—Downing's Lot—Chester—Well Taught—Allamangle—All That's Left—Rich Barrens—Perry's Retirement—Huckleberry Hall—Dry Spring—Burkhart's Lot—Scant Timber—Father's Good Will—Elysian Fields—The Farmer's Blessing—Addition to Cumberland—Turkey Buzzard—Cumberland — Smaller Tracts — Adjustment of Boundaries—Mason and Dixon's Line.

The watershed of Antietam creek includes the whole of Leitersburg District. A short distance north of the State line two branches of nearly equal volume unite to form this stream, but its only affluent of importance in the District is the Little Antietam, whose waters it receives half a mile below the village of Leitersburg. A smaller stream, known at the beginning of the century as Tipton's run, empties into the Little Antietam near the eastern boundary of the District. Marsh run, which drains the western part of its territory, rises in Franklin County, Pa., where its course possesses political significance for some miles as the boundary of Washington and Antrim Townships. It is also a tributary of the Antietam.

While the name Antietam is perhaps the most enduring memorial of the Indian occupation, there are also others. A well defined village site has been identified a short distance beyond the eastern line of the District at a spring on the farm of C. L. G. Anderson on the north side of Little Antietam. Here hundreds of arrow heads and numerous axes, scrapers, celts, pestles, etc. have been found. In 1831 Ira Hill of Funkstown, Md., published a book entitled "Antiquities of America Explained," in which the following description of prehistoric remains near Leitersburg occurs:

In this part of the extensive valley west of the Blue Ridge are many remains of antiquity. * * * * On the banks of the Antietam near Leitersburg are many such remains. There are numerous arrows of different sizes, many remains of burned bones, large pieces of purest flint of various shapes, and many other kinds of stone curiously carved as if designed for some important use.

There are innumerable pieces of a kind of ware which was undoubtedly manufactured at this place. From the convex and concave surfaces of the pieces it is evident that the vessels were of as many sizes as those made use of at the present time by the generality of community. This ware is about as thick as that generally made in our potteries, and though it may have remained for thousands of years under the earth or exposed on its surface to wind and weather, yet it is harder than any I have ever seen manufactured in any part of the country. The outside is rough as if fashioned into innumerable figures; the inside is as smooth as glass. The rims are likewise adorned with many cuts or figures. The greatest degree of heat that I have been able to apply to this ware seems to have no effect, and other methods I have taken to dissolve it have proved as ineffectual. This ware and many other remains are all mingled together, and among which are to be seen ashes and charcoal. The gentleman on whose ground most of these remains are found observed that when he first ploughed up this field it seemed that bones had been burned in log heaps.

Near to these curiosities on a beautiful bottom are two circles, the one about ten yards in diameter and the other somewhat less. These are in a meadow and though the ground has been cultivated for many years and is on a perfect level with the circles, yet from the growth and color of the grass that grows upon them they are distinctly seen from the surrounding meadow. The soil appears the same as that around them and the whole has been richly manured, yet the grass on these circles has a more thrifty growth than the other. Here were undoubtedly the places on which they moulded their ware or on which they mixed the materials of which it was composed.

Not many hundred yards from these places are many Indian graves; these mounds are still a number of feet higher than the ground around them. A number of gentlemen assisted me in opening one. On account of a mill-dam which has raised the water above the level of the bottom on which these graves were made the water rushed in so fast that we could not succeed entirely to our wishes in this work. But we found pieces of the ware above mentioned, a number of curious stones, and what was once undoubtedly part of a human foot now petrified. These were all incased in a black mud, interspersed with whitish veins, which we conjectured were the remains of bones.

The earliest authentic information regarding the settlement of Leitersburg District is that which occurs in connection with

its original land tenure. From this source it is ascertained that there were settlers here prior to 1738. The frontier population of Maryland at that date, like that of the other Atlantic colonies, was composed of a variety of elements. Here the restraints of civilized society were comparatively weak; wants were few and easy of gratification; the cheapness of the land and its certain appreciation in value presented strong inducements for its acquisition. Hence the less ambitious and industrious, the indolent, the shiftless, and the criminal, as well as the adventurous and enterprising, gravitated from the older communities to the frontier. All these classes were doubtless represented in the early population of Leitersburg District. Some of the earliest residents were hunters and trappers rather than agriculturists, mere squatters upon the land they occupied with but little desire for its permanent possession, and their history is as destitute of memorials as that of the savages who preceded them. Then there were others who acquired land and improved it, founded homes and reared families, established churches and schools and the miscellaneous industries of an agricultural community, and laid the foundations of the present social and material development of the District. It is with the latter class and their descendants and successors that these pages are principally concerned.

Longmeadows.

The first tract in Leitersburg District secured by original patent was Longmeadows, which first received this designation in 1738. On the 10th of March in that year Thomas Cresap petitioned the Land Commissioner of the Province for the survey of a tract under this name, for which he received a patent, June 16, 1739. The preamble to the latter instrument recites that "pursuant to our instructions to our Governor and judge in land affairs for granting our back lands on the borders of the Province aforesaid a certain John Church obtained from his Excellency Samuel Ogle, Esq., an order for three hundred acres of vacant land, all whose right, title, and interest of, in, and to the said order and the land therein mentioned the said Church assigned and made over to the petitioner [Cresap]; and forasmuch as he has discovered that quantity of vacant land lying and being in the county aforesaid on one of the branches of Antietam, between that and Cono-

cocheague, and near some ponds of fresh water in said Antietam, partly cultivated," a warrant for its survey was issued in his favor, March 10, 1738. This was executed by J. P. Dent, deputy surveyor of Prince George's County, June 14, 1739, and his return describes the boundaries as "Beginning at a bounded red oak, standing on the west side of Neal's meadow, below the mouth of a drain that comes out of a great pond being in the said land." The area of the tract was 550 acres.

Colonel Cresap resided at Longmeadows from 1738 to 1741. The improvements he erected here included a stone building in which he resided and which also served the purposes of a fortification and trading post. It stood on the east bank of Marsh run, on the farm now owned by Mrs. William S. Young, and was doubtless at the time of its erection the most substantial building in Leitersburg District.

The original area of Longmeadows was twice enlarged by Colonel Cresap—July 30, 1742, by an additon of 110 acres, and August 8, 1743, by an addition of one hundred acres. Daniel Dulany secured the entire tract, aggregating 760 acres, in 1746. Within a few years he had it resurveyed, resulting in the acquisition of 1,371 acres of vacant land, thus increasing the area to 2,131 acres, for which he secured a patent, November 7, 1751. In the following year he was granted a warrant for a second resurvey, by which 2,370 acres were added, but owing to disputes with other claimants no patent was issued. He sold the tract to Colonel Henry Bouquet, a native of Switzerland and a British officer of distinction in the French and Indian War, who, "being willing and desirous to adjust the said disputes," secured a second resurvey, as the result of which the area of the tract was increased to 4,163 acres, for which he was granted a patent, September 16, 1763.

Bouquet made the following disposition of Longmeadows by his will, executed on the 25th of June, 1765:

I constitute and appoint my friend, Colonel Frederick Haldimand, my heir and executor, and to him I give and bequeath all and everything which I may die possessed of in North America, without any exception whatever, upon the condition of paying my just debts and above legacies: my estate, consisting for the present in the farm called Long Meadows Enlarged, situate in Frederick County in the Province of Maryland, * * * * the said farm to be sold with

the saw-mill, tan-yard, houses, tenements, and appurtenances on the same for the payment of my debts and legacies.*

It does not appear that Bouquet ever remained at Longmeadows any length of time, although it is not improbable that he designed to make it the place of his residence in the event of his retirement from the army.

Colonel Haldimand was a compatriot of Bouquet. His early military experience was obtained on the Continent, where, like Bouquet, he had been in the service of the Dutch against the French. He entered the British army with the same rank as Bouquet, that of colonel in the Royal American Brigade. The Longmeadows estate continued in his possession until November 6, 1773, when he sold it to Joseph Sprigg of Prince George's County, Md. It is not probable that he ever resided here, although in some legal documents relating to this locality Longmeadows is referred to as "Colonel Haldimand's plantation." In the deed of conveyance to Sprigg he is described as "Frederick Haldimand, at present of the City of New York in the Province of New York, and major general in His Majesty's army."

The Longmeadows tract extended along the western boundary of Leitersburg District from Paradise school house almost to the Pennsylvania line. A considerable part of its area was also beyond the District line on the west and south. It embraced one of the most fertile and desirable sections of Washington County. Fortunately for the development of the District Joseph Sprigg was the last individual owner of this extensive tract, the disintegration of which began about the close of the Revolutionary War. In 1779 he sold to Samuel Hughes 1,300 acres, to John McConkey 521 acres, and to Dr. Henry Schnebley 322 acres, and in the following year 781 acres to Thomas Sprigg.

The purchase of Samuel Hughes embraced the original Longmeadows tract and improvements. In 1789 he sold the entire tract of 1,300 acres to Thomas Hart, who came to Hagerstown in 1780 from Hillsboro, N. C., a locality that he was obliged to leave on account of the depredations of his Tory neighbors. At Hagerstown he engaged in merchandising and was for some years the partner of Nathaniel Rochester, the founder of Rochester, N. Y. He resided at Longmeadows for a time and here a daugh-

* Colonel Henry Bouquet and his Campaigns of 1763 and 1764, by Rev. Cyrus Cort, p 76.

ter was born, who afterward became the wife of Henry Clay, the Whig candidate for President in 1844. Hart removed to Kentucky in 1794.

Thomas B. Hall succeeded Colonel Hart in the ownership of 510 acres of the Longmeadows tract, now embraced principally in the farms of Mrs. William S. Young and Abraham Lehman. Hall was connected with the internal revenue service of the United States as collector of direct taxes for the Eighth district of Maryland. There was a deficit of $17,916.68 in his accounts for the years 1815-16, for the recovery of which the United States marshal levied upon the Longmeadows farm; it was sold at public sale, March 30, 1827, and purchased for the United States, to which the marshal accordingly executed a deed, February 15, 1831. From this circumstance it was long known as "the United States farm," and such in fact it was. In 1831 Richard Ragan and William D. Magill, of Hagerstown, purchased it from Virgil Maxey, solicitor of the Treasury of the United States, by deeds "signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of J. Marshall, Joseph Story," chief justice and associate justice, respectively, of the Supreme Court of the United States. The part purchased by Ragan is now owned by Mrs. William S. Young of Baltimore and that purchased by Magill by Abraham Lehman.

The large brick mansion near the terminus of the Marsh turnpike was built by Thomas Sprigg, whose purchase of 781 acres from the Longmeadows tract has been mentioned. His estate eventually comprised 1,754 acres and bore the name of Sprigg's Paradise. It consisted of 1,581 acres from Longmeadows Enlarged, Pleasant Spring (seventy-eight acres, patented by John Rench in 1760), Race Ground (twelve acres, patented by Joseph Sprigg in 1776), and The Grove (eighty-five acres, patented by Joseph Sprigg in 1777). General Sprigg secured a warrant for the resurvey of these tracts in 1785, but the patent was not issued until December 12, 1804. Sprigg's Paradise was situated on both sides of the Marsh turnpike. The proprietor, who was a member of Congress, brigadier general in the State militia, and otherwise prominent in public affairs, resided here until his death in 1809, and in 1810 the estate was divided among his three children. The Sprigg residence and several hundred acres adjacent thereto are now owned by the Messrs. Cressler.

In 1780 McConkey sold the land he had purchased from Joseph

Sprigg to John Rench, whose son, Peter Rench, resided thereon; in 1833 the larger part of this tract was purchased from his heirs by Jacob B. Lehman.

In 1789 Thomas Hart sold to John Dorsett six hundred acres of land, of which 395 acres were purchased from Dorsett by Wendell Gilbert in 1791. Samuel Gilbert, his son, subsequently owned part of this land, which embraced the Paradise spring and the site of Longmeadows church.

Skipton-on-Craven.

Colonel Cresap was also the owner of an original tract several miles east of Longmeadows, and to this he gave the name of Skipton-on-Craven, his native place in England. The certificate of survey, returned under date of November 27, 1740, describes the boundaries as "Beginning at a bounded Spanish oak standing on the south side of a branch of Antietam known by the name of Forbush's branch;" and in the preamble to the patent, which was granted March 27, 1744, the tract is described as "lying and being in the County aforesaid in the fork of Antietam creek, whereon a certain Thomas Catens formerly settled and made some improvements."

In 1749 "Michael Miller, yeoman, of Frederick County," purchased Skipton-on-Craven from Colonel Cresap. Nothing is known regarding his personal history, although it may be stated with certainty that he resided for many years in the vicinity of Leitersburg near the mouth of Little Antietam. Here he owned at one time about seven hundred acres of land, now embraced in the Ziegler, Hartle, and Stockslager farms. In 1760 he was constable for Upper Antietam Hundred.

In 1765 John Reiff purchased from Michael Miller 117 acres of land, part of Skipton-on-Craven, "whereon John Reiff now lives." He was therefore an actual resident of the District and a near neighbor to Jacob Leiter. By successive purchases he eventually acquired more than four hundred acres of land, southwest of Leitersburg and on both sides of the Antietam and the turnpike, much of which was doubtless reduced to cultivation and improved by him.

Jacob Good was also a resident of the District as early as 1765, when he purchased from Michael Miller 163 acres, part of

Skipton-on-Craven, "being the land whereon the said Good now lives." Good's house was a log building and stood between the Little Antietam and the stone residence of Harvey J. Hartle. It was near the bank of the creek, and on the opposite side there was a saw-mill. Surrounding these improvements Good owned 350 acres of land, embracing the confluence of Antietam and Little Antietam, the whole of Harvey J. Hartle's farm, and adjacent lands now owned by Levi Hartle, John Hartle, and Alveh L. Stockslager. In 1787 he sold this land to Joseph Long, his son-in-law, from whom in 1795 it passed to John Barr, of Lancaster County, Pa.

In 1775 Christian Lantz, formerly a resident of Lancaster County, Pa., purchased from John Reiff 476 acres of land southwest of Leitersburg, along the turnpike and Antietam creek. Here he resided until his death in 1798. In 1776 he was a member of the County Committee of Safety. A large part of his landed estate is still in possession of his descendants. He built one of the first mills in the District.

Deceit.

"Forbush's branch" is now known as Little Antietam, the latter designation having completely superseded the former, which would no longer be recognized in this locality. Yet George Forbush, from whom the stream derived the name by which it was known in 1740, was undoubtedly one of the earliest settlers along its course; and although he took his departure about the time the first permanent settlers began to arrive, the location of his plantation can be determined with a fair degree of probability. On the 23d of August, 1743, John Darling secured a patent for Deceit, a tract of 108 acres, the boundaries of which are described as "Beginning at a bounded white oak standing nigh a branch of Antietam on the top of a steep hill and near the place that George Forbush formerly lived on." In the patent for Darling's Sale (surveyed in 1739), its boundaries are described as "Beginning at a bounded white oak standing on the southeast side of Little Antietam creek, near the plantation of one George Forbush." From a plot of the Stoner lands entered in the land records of Washington County in 1820, it is ascertained that this "bounded white oak" stood on the present line between the lands of Daniel W.

Durboraw and Charles B. and Levi B. Wolfinger; the "steep hill" referred to in the patent for Deceit is therefore embraced principally in the property of Jacob B. Stoner and the Forbush plantation doubtless included the adjacent meadows.

Joseph Perry purchased Deceit from John Darling in 1754. He secured a resurvey thereon, whereby its area was increased to 658 acres; the patent was issued on the 17th of February, 1761, and the tract received the name of The Resurvey on Deceit. It embraced, wholly or in part, the farms of Oliver F. Lantz, William H. Stevenson, Charles B. and Levi B. Wolfinger, C. L. G. Anderson, Jacob B. Stoner, Mrs. Elizabeth Stoner, and others. This extensive tract continued in Perry's possession until 1779, when he sold it to Daniel Hughes, from whom it was purchased by Benjamin and John Crockett of Baltimore. In 1783 they sold it to Martin Barr, of Lancaster County, Pa., by whom the improvements on the Anderson farm, the mill, etc., were built. In 1801 he sold 193 acres to John Stoner and in 1823 Daniel Winter purchased from Colonel John Barr 310 acres, embracing the Anderson and Lantz farms, etc.

Darling's Sale.

Captain John Charlton was a contemporary of Forbush. His principal landed estate in Leitersburg District was the tract called Darling's Sale, which he purchased from John Darling, by whom its acquisition from the Proprietaries was initiated. The survey in Captain Charlton's favor was returned under date of February 1, 1739, and describes the tract as bounded by a line "Beginning at a bounded white oak standing on the southeast side of Little Antietam creek, near the plantation of one George Forbush." The patent was issued on the 14th of October, 1743. The area of the tract was 420 acres. It was situated in the vicinity of Martin's school house and is now embraced in the farms of Daniel Durboraw, Curtis Fogler, John B. Newcomer, and others. After Captain Charlton's death it was divided into seven tracts of sixty acres each, which were apportioned by lot among his children.

In 1792 lots Nos. 4 and 6 became the subject of litigation. It was claimed by Richard Right that Thomas Charlton had leased to him for a term of ten years "part of a tract of land called Darling's Sale, known and distinguished by lot No. 4, containing sixty

acres of land, forty whereof is arable land and twenty acres of woodland, and one other part of said tract of land called Darling's Sale, known and distinguished by lot No. 6, containing in the whole sixty acres of land, forty-five whereof is arable land and fifteen in meadow, and also * * * two dwelling houses, a barn, and malt-kiln," from which he was ejected by Poynton Charlton. For this he entered suit for damages; the case was tried at April term, 1794, resulting adversely to the plaintiff. Captain Charlton's descendants are still residents of Washington County, although the family name long since ceased to be familiar in the locality where its first representative settled more than a century and a half ago.

Lambert's Park.

George Lambert was also an early settler in close proximity to Forbush and Charlton. On the 18th of November, 1742, he secured a patent for two hundred acres of land under the name of Lambert's Park, the boundaries of which are described as "Beginning at a bounded white oak standing on the north side of a branch of Antietam near the mouth of a run that comes from Captain Charlton's and falls into the aforesaid branch." This tract is partly embraced in the lands of Joseph Martin, the heirs of Jacob E. Bell, and John Wishard. Lambert was also the original owner of several other tracts in this vicinity. His direct descendants resided in the District for several generations and are still represented at Hagerstown.

Downing's Lot.

A short distance south of the present District line near the Hagerstown and Waynesboro turnpike stands a substantial stone house on the farm of Daniel N. Scheller inscribed in one of the gables with the date 1750. Here Robert Downing resided until his death in 1755. He had a hundred acres of land surveyed here in 1739, but his first acquisition appears to have been a tract of fifty acres, Downing's Lot, surveyed on the 1st of October, 1742, with a boundary "Beginning at a bounded walnut standing in a glade about a quarter of a mile from the said Downing's house." The patent was issued on the 13th of July, 1743. In the following year the tract was resurveyed and its area was increased to

319 acres. In the return of this survey the "beginning tree" is described as "standing in the marsh that leads from Captain Thomas Cresap's to Antietam creek." A second resurvey was made in 1754, by which the tract attained an area of 754 acres; the patent was granted on the 4th of April, 1755. It extended from the turnpike to Antietam creek at Trovinger's mill and embraced the site of Antietam church, one of the earliest places of worship in Washington County.

Chester.

Robert Downing was also the original owner of Chester, a tract of one hundred acres, for which he was granted a patent on the 23d of August, 1744. Its boundary began "at a bounded black oak tree standing on the east side of Antietam about a mile and a half below the sugar bottom"—evidently the same sugar bottom referred to in the survey of Neal's Bottom (1747). In 1752 it was resurveyed and enlarged to 388 acres. This tract includes the lands of Simon Clopper and others in the southern part of the District.

Well Taught.

George Poe was another of the pioneers of the District of whom but little is known beyond his name and the fact of his residence here. On the 10th of February, 1748, he secured a warrant for the survey of one hundred acres of land, the return of which was certified to the land office under date of July 4, 1749, and on the same day a patent was issued in his favor. The tract received the name of Well Taught and its boundaries are described as "Beginning at a bounded white oak standing on the east side of Antietam near the creek and over against the said Poe's plantation." It is difficult to identify the site of Poe's plantation. Well Taught was subsequently embraced in Rich Barrens, an original tract patented to Peter Shiess; it was also adjacent to the Antietam on the west side and the only farms adjacent to the Antietam into which Rich Barrens enters are those formerly owned by Joseph and William Gabby and now by Hiram D. Middlekauff and the heirs of the late Joseph Strite. Here there are extensive meadows on the west side of the creek, and there can be little doubt that George Poe resided there in 1749.

The Resurvey on Well Taught.

After Poe had resided here about four years he conceived the design of extending his landed possessions—a procedure by no means unusual at the period when large tracts were secured and held solely for speculative purposes and the only limit to individual acquisition was the ability to pay the nominal price required by the provincial authorities. Accordingly, on the 16th of March, 1752, he secured a warrant for the survey of "some vacant land" that he had discovered contiguous to Well Taught. Not having been executed within the time required the warrant was renewed on the 28th of August following, in pursuance of which twelve hundred acres of vacant land were added and the tract received the name of The Resurvey on Well Taught, with a total area of thirteen hundred acres. The patent was issued on the 14th of March, 1754. This tract embraced the site of Leitersburg; its principal extent was east and southeast of the village, although it also extended north as far as the mill that formerly stood on the land of Samuel Martin.

That Poe secured this extensive tract for speculative purposes is shown by the fact that in the following year he disposed of eight hundred acres, nearly two-thirds of its area. The respective purchasers were Michael Miller, 409 acres; William Hall, 115 acres; Michael Leatherman, 52 acres; Robert Hartness, 51 acres, and Christopher Burkhart, 173 acres; to all of whom deeds were executed on the 17th of March, 1755. Of The Resurvey on Well Taught the original owner eventually retained 362 acres, but before disposing of this he initiated proceedings for a second resurvey. The first resurvey was principally east of the Antietam; west of that creek he discovered an extensive tract of vacant land, for the survey of which he secured a warrant in 1761, but before completing the title he sold his landed interests here to Jacob Leiter. About this time he purchased land on Fishing creek in Frederick County, in which at a later date there was a a large connection of Poes near the town of Jefferson, although the family is no longer represented there.

George Hartle was a resident of Leitersburg District in 1760 and perhaps earlier; it was in 1760 that he purchased from Leatherman the fifty-two acres the latter had bought from Poe in

1755. By the acquisition of several original tracts and the purchase of others he owned at his death in 1776 350 acres of land, now embraced in the farms of Samuel Hartle, Henry and Frederick Hartle, and Alveh L. Stockslager. It is believed that he built and occupied the present dwelling house on the farm of Samuel Hartle. His descendants are more numerous in the District today than those of any other of its pioneer settlers.

In 1797 Jacob Miller purchased 162 acres of land, now embraced in the farm of Samuel Hartle, part of which was formerly owned by Martin Hartle and constituted his part of his father's estate. Here Jacob Miller lived until his death in 1822. His son, Jacob Miller, from whom Miller's church derived its name, was born and reared here.

The Resurvey on Poe's Part of Well Taught.

In 1762 Jacob Leiter became a resident of the locality that perpetuates his family name. From George Poe he purchased 362 acres of land, embracing the site of Leitersburg, the Barkdoll and Summer farms, etc., and here he resided until his death two years later. It is not improbable that the oldest part of the present house on the farm of Joseph Barkdoll was built and occupied by him. Poe also assigned to Leiter his interest in a resurvey on Well Taught then pending; Leiter completed the title and secured a patent, which was issued in his favor, April 19, 1763. Nearly a thousand acres of vacant land were added, increasing the area of the tract to 1,294 acres. It was called The Resurvey on Poe's Part of Well Taught, and embraced some of the finest farms in the central part of the District, including, wholly or in part, those of the late David and Joseph Strite, Henry L. Strite, Noah E. Shank, William H. Kreps, John F. Strite, W. Harvey Hykes, Mrs. Mary A. Hykes, Henry M. Jacobs, John C. Miller, Edward M. White, and others.

Previous to his death Jacob Leiter had arranged for the sale of nearly a thousand acres of The Second Resurvey on Well Taught, and in his will he gave the following instructions to his executors: "I empower my executors to convey to the several [parties] hereafter named all that tract of land which was assigned to me by George Poe according to the agreement and compact between the parties, viz., to Christian Leiter, Jacob Good,

John Reiff, Jacob Ritter, Philip Reinall, and to Henry Fore." Accordingly, in October, 1765, Andrew Hoover and John Reiff, the executors referred to, deeded to Christian Leiter 107 acres, to Jacob Good 145, to John Reiff 144, to Jacob Ritter 216, to Philip Reinall 119, and to Henry Fore 233. Another clause of Jacob Leiter's will read as follows: "I give and bequeath unto my two youngest sons, Jacob Leiter and Peter Leiter, the place of land whereon I now live, containing 362 acres more or less." Thus the extensive landed estate of the testator was divided among nearly a dozen individuals the year after his death.

Christian Leiter's land was northwest of Leitersburg on the Greencastle road. In 1793 he sold it to Michael Wolfinger, a native of Germany, who located here and was engaged in farming, distilling, blacksmithing, and hotel-keeping until his death in 1816. He has numerous descendants in the District.

Jacob Ritter's part of the Leiter lands is now embraced principally in the farms of Henry M. Jacobs and Mrs. Mary A. Hykes. On the line between these two farms is a well, referred to in old deeds as "Jacob Ritter's well." The line of division was run across the well in order that the occupants of both farms might have access to it. Here Jacob Ritter resided until his death in 1804.

Henry Fore's purchase of 233 acres was embraced in Collier's Amendment, a tract of 448 acres granted by patent to Frederick Nicodemus, October 8, 1768. In 1779 Nicodemus also purchased Reinall's part of the Leiter lands.

Allamangle.

Peter Shiess was an extensive land owner in Leitersburg District at the period to which this chapter relates. His first acquisition was Allamangle, a tract of one hundred acres, for which he secured a warrant, August 22, 1750. The boundaries are described as "Beginning at a bounded wild cherry tree near a marked rock about three poles from Antietam creek on the west side thereof." This tract is principally embraced in the farm of Lewis Lecron, although it also included the channel of the creek for some distance above the mill that formerly stood on the land of Samuel Martin. In the patent, which was granted October 9, 1752, Shiess is described as "a German Protestant." There can

be little doubt that he became a resident of the District at this time, as he is known to have resided here for many years.

All That's Left.

The area of this tract was 597 acres; it was granted to Peter Shiess by original patent, May 4, 1765, and adjoined The Resurvey on Well Taught.

In 1767 two brothers, Peter and Anthony Bell, purchased land from Shiess, the former 248 acres, the latter 105 acres, parts of All That's Left. Peter Bell's land is embraced principally in the farms of Joseph M. Bell and Daniel S. Wolfinger; Anthony Bell's, in that of the heirs of John Eshleman. Anthony Bell resided here until his death in 1812; Peter Bell died at Hagerstown in 1778. He was a member of the County Committee of Safety in 1776.

Rich Barrens.

The most extensive tract acquired by Peter Shiess was Rich Barrens, the area of which was 1,154 acres. The warrant for its survey was issued on the 4th of May, 1765; the patent, April 27, 1767. The preamble to the latter instrument states that he "was seized in fee of and in a tract or parcel of land called Well Taught, * * * originally on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1749, granted unto a certain George Poe for one hundred acres," contiguous to which he had discovered some vacant land, etc. Rich Barrens included, wholly or in part, the farms owned by Mrs. Abraham Strite, the heirs of Joseph Strite, John S. Strite, Franklin M. Strite, Daniel Hoover, Mrs. Martha H. Leiter, Daniel W. Martin, and others; it also extended into Pennsylvania, where it enters into the farms of Henry Barkdoll, Upton W. Harshman, and Joseph Shank.

In 1770 Shiess sold 713 acres to Dr. Henry Schnebley, who gave to his purchase the name of The Forest. Several years later he sold two hundred acres to Philip Boyer, from whom it was purchased by Daniel Mowen; in 1777 this land was bought by Henry Schriver, who located thereon in August of that year. It was part of the agreement between them "that the said Daniel Mowen and family have free privilege to live in the dwelling house on said premises with the said Henry Schriver and family, and likewise enjoy the full use of his own property and equal share of stabling for and until the 1st day of April, which shall

be in the year of our Lord 1778, the summer crops, viz., oats, corn, and hay, to be divided between the said parties hereunto, share and share alike." Three generations of Schrivers, each bearing the surname of Henry, successively resided upon the land thus purchased. It is now embraced principally in the farm of Mrs. Martha H. Leiter.

Dr. Schnebley sold 142 acres to Abraham Leiter in 1774, reserving "liberty to himself or any other person whatsoever, they, their heirs, or assigns forever to have liberty and a free passage to go and carry water of and from the spring or well now situated in the above mentioned land sold by the above Henry Schnebley, Sr., to the above named Abraham Leiter whatever is useful and necessary for the people that live at present or any other people that possess the land whereon Philip Boyer now lives on thenceforth forever; providing always that they all every one of them do no other damage or hurt to said Abraham Leiter's land and to said spring or well than carry off water for the use of their family and cattle in the summer time or when the water is low and do not run that they may have recourse by a path to said spring or well." This reservation shows the importance attached to running water. The well referred to is situated on the farm of Franklin M. Strite, which embraces a large part of the land sold by Schnebley to Leiter. The latter sold it in 1782 to Melchoir Beltzhoover from whom it was purchased in 1792 by Henry Schriver, who devised it by will to his son John. Among the subsequent owners were George Shiess, Frederick Bell, John Horst, and Henry Funk.

That part of The Forest between the Schriver farms and Jacobs church was sold in 1800 by Dr. Schnebley to Albertus Hafner,, who had probably resided thereon as tenant for some years previously. John Simpson owned this land from 1809 to 1814, when he sold it to Samuel Garver, who resided there until 1832; he then removed to Greene Township, Franklin County, Pa., where his descendants now live. This land is now owned by Daniel Hoover.

Perry's Retirement.

Joseph Perry was also the original owner of a tract of one hundred acres near Leitersburg, to which he gave the name of Perry's

Retirement. The patent was granted on the 29th of September, 1755. In the following year he sold this tract to William Hall and Robert Hartness in equal parts. In 1762 Hall sold 166 acres (116 from The Resurvey on Well Taught and fifty from Perry's Retirement) to Jacob Leiter, who devised it by will to Peter Good, the husband of his daughter Anna, from whom it was purchased in 1769 by John Gabby. He resided here for a number of years and eventually acquired a landed estate of several hundred acres, which was subsequently owned by his sons, William and Joseph. The Gabby lands are now owned by Hiram D. Middlekauff, John A. Bell, C. C. Hollinger, and the estate of the late Joseph Strite.

Huckleberry Hall.

Huckleberry Hall was originally surveyed for Daniel Dulany, December 5, 1742, but before completing the title he died. The patent was granted to Jacob French, September 29, 1759; its area was one hundred acres, the boundary of which was described as "Beginning at a bounded white oak standing by the side of Forbush's branch, a draught of Antietam creek." The next owner was John Schnebley, from whom this tract with other adjacent land aggregating 240 acres was leased by Jacob Good in 1770. It was specified that at the expiration of the lease "There will be left with the place all buildings such as it is at present, with all the improvements; likewise the table and benches in the house; also two bedsteads, with divers household goods, the iron stove excepted." The value of all "building, clearing, ditching, or damming the water" done by Good was to be appraised by four men. In 1772 he purchased the entire tract. Here he resided from 1787 until his death in 1797. Huckleberry Hall was subsequently owned by the Barrs and Winters and is now embraced partly in the farm of C. L. G. Anderson.

Dry Spring.

Frederick Fogler was the original owner of Dry Spring, a tract of 129 acres principally embraced in the farm of John S. Strite near New Harmony school. His patent was granted on the 26th of August, 1762. That he actually resided here is shown by a deed executed in his favor in 1770 by Peter Shiess for fifty-three

acres, part of Rich Barrens, the boundary of which is described as "Beginning at the beginning tree of a tract of land called Dry Spring, being the land whereon the said Frederick Fogler now lives." The "dry spring" has been identified as a shallow well near Mr. Strite's house, and in all probability Fogler's improvements were in the immediate vicinity. He sold this property in 1778 to John Johnson, from whom it was purchased in 1780 by Philip Snell. He resided here until his death in 1789 and devised the property by will to his son Henry, by whom it was sold in 1797 to John Strite, formerly of Lancaster County, Pa., the ancestor of the Strite family of Leitersburg District. It has since continued in possession of his descendants.

Burkhart's Lot.

Christopher Burkhart has been mentioned as the purchaser of land from George Poe in 1755, the boundary of which is described as "Beginning at the beginning tree of the tract of land the said Burkhart now lives on," which shows that he was a resident of the District at that date. Here he built one of the first mills, the site of which is now marked by the ruins of a similar structure on the property of Samuel Martin. He resided there in 1755, as evidenced by the patent for Hunt for Timber, a tract now embraced in the farm near Rock Forge owned by the heirs of John Eshleman; the original boundary of this tract was surveyed in 1755 and is described as "Beginning at a bounded black oak standing on the north side of a hill on the east side of Great Antietam about one mile above Christopher Burkhart's."

In 1759 Burkhart secured a patent for Neal's Bottom, a tract originally surveyed in 1747, the boundary of which began "at a bounded Spanish oak standing on the hillside on the west side of Antietam * * * two miles above the sugar bottom." This tract, as well as his purchase from Poe, was included in Burkhart's Lot, the area of which was 638 acres; the patent was issued in his favor, September 29, 1764. It embraced, wholly or in part, the lands now owned by Samuel Martin, Benjamin F. Baker, Isaac Needy, Daniel Oller, Joseph Wishard, Mrs. Margaret Leather, C. C. Hollinger, Upton Clopper, Henry Martin, and Immanuel and Kate E. Martin.

That part embraced in the farms of Upton Clopper and Henry

Martin was purchased from Burkhart in 1768 by Nicholas Shafer, who sold it in 1785 to Henry Solmes. He resided here until his death in 1799 and left two daughters, Catharine and Margaret. The former married John Mentzer, who received that part of her father's estate embraced in the Martin farm, where he lived until his death; the latter married Andrew Bell, who thus acquired the Clopper farm, and resided thereon until 1834.

In 1765 John Scott purchased sixty-one acres from Burkhart; in 1770 he secured a resurvey thereon with an area of 298 acres, designated in the patent as The Resurvey on Part of Burkhart's Lot. The boundary is described as "Beginning at a bounded white oak standing on the north side of Tipton's run, it being the beginning tree of a tract of land belonging to George Lambert." Tipton's run is the stream that crosses the Smithsburg road near Martin's school house. A part of this resurvey with considerable adjacent land was acquired prior to 1792 by Peter Stotler, who lived near Little Antietam at the present residence of John B. Barkdoll, where he died in 1835. In 1773 the larger part of Scott's resurvey (223 acres) including the site of Bowman's mill, the farms of Immanuel and Kate E. Martin, etc., came into possession of Christian Hyple, who probably resided thereon during the Revolution. After him the successive owners were Abraham Stouffer, Jacob Gilbert, and Abraham Moyer.

A short distance down the creek from Bowman's mill stands a substantial stone house, in one of the gables of which is this inscription: "H. B. Hockman, 1803." This property is now owned by the heirs of the late Henry G. Clopper. Hockman purchased it in 1785 from Casper Swenk and resided here until his death, May 29, 1813. In the deed to Hockman the land is described as part of three original tracts, viz., The Resurvey on Part of Burkhart's Lot, Little Valley, and Chaney's Choice. It is probable that Swenk resided here before Hockman. He purchased Little Valley in 1771 from John Lambert of Augusta County, Va.

After disposing of about two hundred acres from Burkhart's Lot the original owner had the remainder resurveyed under the name of Burkhart's Establishment, for which he was granted a patent on the 11th of April, 1794. Its area was 440 acres, now embraced principally in the lands of Benjamin F. Baker, Samuel Martin, Daniel Oller, Isaac Needy, and Joseph Wishard.

Scant Timber.

Pelican was granted to Andrew Slush, October 27, 1759, with an area of ninety-five acres and adjoined The Resurvey on Chester. Wendell Sights, a subsequent owner, secured a resurvey with an area of 540 acres and changed the name to Scant Timber, for which he was granted a patent on the 10th of March, 1766. This land adjoined the road that leads from the turnpike to the Old Forge, and Sights resided here for some years.

Father's Good Will.

The original name of this tract was Content, patented to John Stoner on the 24th of May, 1762, with an area of 230 acres. He secured a warrant for a resurvey, by which the area was increased to 1,365 acres, but died before completing the title; John Stoner, his oldest son, sold it to David Stoner, to whom the patent was granted, September 1, 1774, under the name of Father's Good Will.

This tract comprised the northeastern part of the District and also extended into Ringgold. It was one of the last of the extensive original grants to be settled and improved. The principal purchasers of the Stoner lands in Leitersburg District were Christian Garver, 197 acres, 1790; John Mentzer, 100 acres, 1793, and 30 acres, 1801; Peter Stotler, 109 acres, 1801. The farm now owned by William H. Hoffman was embraced in Christian Garver's first purchase; his son, Isaac Garver, also resided here and in 1830 it was purchased by Jacob Barr. Garver subsequently bought one hundred acres from Abraham Stoner; it was also part of Father's Good Will and is now included in the farm of Mrs. Mary M. Newcomer. The greater part of the Mentzer land has continued in possession of the family four generations and is now owned by E. Keller Mentzer. Stotler's purchase was devised by will to his daughter Catharine, wife of Henry Yesler, who resided here for some years.

Elysian Fields.

Among the original tracts in the extreme northwestern part of the District were Scott's Grief, one hundred acres, patented to Wiliam Douglass, May 4, 1752; Work Easy, twenty acres, patented to Henry Fore, June 10, 1761; The Resurvey on

Nicholas's Contrivance, patented to James Downing, all of which eventually came into possession of Wiliam Douglass together with part of Collier's Amendment. He was a resident here in 1765. On the 27th of May, 1788, his son, Samuel Douglass, secured a warrant for the resurvey of these lands under the name of Elysian Fields, the area of which was 237 acres. In 1794 the tract was purchased from Samuel Douglass by Ignatius Taylor, who resided here until his death in 1807. The subsequent owners were Joseph Sprigg, Daniel Sprigg, Henry Funk, Henry Myers, and Daniel Jacobs, whose purchase was made in 1825. It is now owned principally by his descendants, Isaac Hykes and J. H. Hykes.

The Farmer's Blessing.

The patent for this tract was granted to Dr. Henry Schnebley, November 16, 1793. It was a resurvey on Scant Timber, Schnebley's Neglect, Walker's Welcome to Antietam (forty-eight acres, patented to Samuel Hughes, August 7, 1770), and Well Meant (305 acres, patented to Thomas Johns, September 7, 1770). The original area was 573 acres. Dr. Schnebley died in 1805, having devised this tract to his son, Jacob Schnebley, who resided here for a time. In 1828 it was purchased from the administrators of his estate by Frederick Ziegler, whose descendants still own a considerable part of it.

Addition to Cumberland.

This was a resurvey on All That's Left, Search Well and You Will Find, and Hunt for Timber (one hundred acres, patented to George Keeler, November 24, 1755). The patentee was Anthony Bell; the patent was granted on the 11th of April, 1794, and the area of the tract was two hundred acres. It is situated near Rock Forge and is now owned by the heirs of John Eshleman.

Turkey Buzzard.

This was a tract of 506 acres, a resurvey on Longmeadows Enlarged, Collier's Amendment, and Well Meant. The patent was granted to Thomas Belt, October 24, 1794. In 1827 it was purchased by George I. Harry, who gave it the name of Colebrook. Both Belt and Harry resided here. It is now embraced partly in the farm of Isaac Shank.

Cumberland.

This was originally a tract of one hundred acres, patented to John Stoner, October 13, 1750. Its boundary is described as "Beginning at a small bounded locust about fifty yards north of Antietam creek about two miles from the Temporary Line."

In 1791 Daniel Hughes purchased from the heirs of Peter Shiess all of Allamangle, All That's Left, and Rich Barrens not previously sold, and in the same year he applied for a resurvey that should embrace all these lands, together with Cumberland and Great Rocks. Legal obstacles were encountered, however, and the patent was not granted until September 17, 1810. The tract was called Cumberland, and its area was 658 acres. It embraced, wholly or in part, the farms of Leonard Senger, Daniel V. Shank, Lewis Lecron, John Kriner, Mrs. Fanny Strite, and William Barkdoll, extending across the northern central part of the District from near Jacobs church to the Leitersburg and Ringgold road. Colonel Hughes died in 1818, having devised this extensive tract by will to his son Robert, in whose possession it continued until his death in 1829.

Smaller Tracts.

In addition to the large tracts described the District also included others of smaller area. For instance, in a deed from Michael Grebill to Sebastian Hartle (1813) for 275 acres adjacent to the road from Leitersburg to Chewsville the following original tracts are mentioned: The Resurvey on Well Taught, Skipton-on-Craven, Good, Hartle's Lot, The Resurvey on Poe's Part of Well Taught, Surveyor's Last Shift, Miller's Fancy, Strawberry Bottom, Small Timber, Jacob, Johnson's Lot, Baker's Rest, and Fry's Lot. And in a deed from Alexander Claggett to John Strite (1817) for 282 acres, now embraced in the farms of John F. Strite and W. Harvey Hykes, Brown's Grief, The Resurvey on Poe's Part of Well Taught, Collier's Amendment, The Resurvey on Well Meant, The Resurvey on Small Gain, and Tom's Chance are mentioned as constituent tracts. Brown's Grief was surveyed in 1753 and patented by John McClelland in 1771. Its area was thirty acres. The boundary began "at a bounded Spanish oak standing on the northwest side of a stony hill near a great marsh known by the name of the black meadow."

Hon. Gabby.

Adjustment of Boundaries.

The original tracts were laid out with but little regard to regularity of outline. The prospective purchaser or his agent visited the locality in which he desired to secure land, and having approximately determined the number of acres in the proposed tract applied to the provincial land office for a warrant for its survey, which was executed by a deputy surveyor. Marshes and hills were avoided; smooth land of apparent fertility was most desired, and hence the lines were usually run so as to include as much of the latter and as little of the former as possible, often resulting in an almost interminable succession of courses and distances.

In determining the boundaries of a tract of land it is essential to know with certainty the location of some point from which distance and direction have been taken. The point most desirable for this purpose is "the place of beginning," which in the original surveys was usually a bounded tree; i. e., a notched tree or one from which the bark was removed in a circle a foot or more wide. This served the immediate purpose well enough, but such a tree dies as a result of the process and in the course of years falls to the ground, undistinguishable from others that have shared the same fate. When this occurred it became a matter of importance to identify the point the tree was intended to mark; and in cases of this kind the law provided that on application by the owner of the tract the county court should appoint commissioners to meet upon the ground, take testimony, and erect a permanent corner-stone. Thus, at August session, 1769, upon petition of Lawrence O'Neal, the Frederick County court appointed a commission to determine and perpetuate the boundary of Great Rocks. Two of the commissioners, Daniel Hughes and William Beard, met on the tract in question, June 2, 1770, when the following proceedings were taken:

> The boundary, a large white oak, being destroyed, there is set up a stone at the same place marked on the south side G B R.
>
> Peter Bell, being duly sworn, sayeth that a large white oak where the stone marked as above is set up he heard was the boundary of Great Rocks and saw references taken from it by said name.
>
> Anthony Bell, being sworn, saith that he saw a small white oak bush which grew close to the old white oak marked for the boundary of Great Rocks in place of said old tree, and said small bush stands there still but is on the decay; and likewise was sworn chain carrier

when reference was taken from said white oak by the name of the boundary of Great Rocks.

Peter Shiess, being sworn, saith as above and no more.

The boundary of Skipton-on-Craven was similarly determined on the 6th of November, 1772, by William Beard and Christopher Burkhart, commissioners appointed by the Frederick County court upon petition of Jacob Good. The proceedings in this case were as follows:

George Hartle, being sworn, saith that he was two times with the surveyors and saw them start from an old Spanish oak, which oak went by the name of the boundary of Skipton-on-Craven, and that for several years he understood said oak to be the boundary of Skipton-on-Craven.

John Reiff solemnly affirmeth and saith that he frequently saw the surveyors run to and from an old Spanish oak near Jacob Good's saw-mill by the name of the boundary of Skipton-on-Craven.

Frederick Hartle, being sworn, saith he was chain carrier when the surveyor ran that part of land called Skipton-on-Craven and that they ran from an old Spanish oak near Jacob Good's saw-mill, which oak he understood was the boundary of Skipton-on-Craven.

George Lambert, being sworn, saith he saw an old Spanish oak near Jacob Good's saw-mill, notched on two sides, and for many years knew it by the name of the boundary of Skipton-on-Craven.

The above boundary being destroyed, we have set up a stone marked on the south side "1772" and three holes marked with a punch, and on the east edge three marks with said punch.

The disappearance of old landmarks and the frequency of disputes over boundary lines resulted in 1786 in the passage of an act of Assembly authorizing the owners of contiguous lands to unite in the employment of a competent surveyor to run the lines of their respective holdings and erect permanent corner-stones. Under the provisions of this law an extensive resurvey was made in 1792, embracing the site of Leitersburg and many farms in the center of the District. The parties to this agreement were John Gabby, Christopher Burkhart, Jacob Leiter, Martin Grider, Christian Lantz, George Lantz, Peter Leiter, Henry Solmes, Samuel Kraumer, Sebastian Hartle, Joseph Long, Frederick Hartle, Henry Walter, and Peter Stotler, and the surveyor was Ambrose Geohagen. Division lines were resurveyed, discrepancies adjusted, conflicting claims compromised, and corner-stones erected, inscribed with the date, 1792, and distinguishing initials. Some

of these monuments still possess legal significance, although in the lapse of a hundred years the boundaries of farms have changed.

In 1811 a similar resurvey was made by Jonas Hogmire for a number of land owners in the northeastern part of Leitersburg District and adjacent territory in Ringgold and Cavetown.

Mason and Dixon's Line.

Mason and Dixon's Line, the northern boundary of the District and for many years the northern limit of slavery, represents the conclusion of a controversy continued through several generations between the successive Proprietaries of Maryland and Pennsylvania. By the terms of Lord Baltimore's charter his grant extended northward "unto that part of Delaware Bay which lieth under the fortieth degree of north latitude and westward in a right line." These limits embraced the State of Delaware and a strip of Pennsylvania territory about twenty miles wide, including the city of Philadelphia. The southern limit of Penn's grant is described as "a circle drawn at twelve miles distance from New Castle northward and westward unto the beginning of the fortieth degree of northern latitude and then by a straight line westward." His Province would thus have embraced the greater part of Maryland, including the city of Baltimore.

In the controversy that ensued Lord Baltimore had the advantage of priority, Penn that of possession and power. In justice to the claims of the latter, however, it should be stated that the map used in making both grants was one published in 1614 by Captain John Smith, in which the location of the fortieth parallel is nearly identical with that of Mason and Dixon's Line.

At an early period in the controversy the Maryland Proprietaries were obliged to concede the claims of the Penns east of the Susquehanna, but they still hoped that west of that river the northern limit of their charter would be recognized. Accordingly, under Governor Ogle's administration strenuous efforts were made to colonize the present territory of York County, Pa., in the Maryland interest and to maintain jurisdiction there by force of arms. A border war ensued, reference of which is especially pertinent here, as two of the most active partisans in the Maryland interest, Cresap and Charlton, subsequently became

residents of Leitersburg District. These troubles were terminated in 1738 by a royal order establishing a temporary line, fifteen and one-fourth miles south of Philadelphia east of the Susquehanna; west of the river, fourteen and three-fourth miles south of that city. The latter part of the line was run by Lawrence Growden and Richard Peters, commissioners, and Benjamin Eastburn, surveyor. They began at the Susquehanna on the 8th of May, 1739, and proceeded westward "to the top of the most western hill of a range of hills called the Kittochtinny hills [North mountain], distant from the place of beginning about eighty-eight statute miles."* On the 28th of the same month the survey was reported as completed. The line thus run is known as the Temporary Line. Its course was marked at frequent intervals by blazed trees. In the longitude of Leitersburg District the Temporary Line was about 225 perches north of Mason and Dixon's,† and the intervening territory in Pennsylvania was all secured under Maryland tenure.

It was doubtless expected that a permanent survey would soon supersede the Temporary Line of 1739; but it was not until 1760 that the Penns and Lord Baltimore entered into an agreement by which the controversy was finally terminated. In 1763 Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, two eminent mathematicians and surveyors, were employed to run the lines agreeably to the terms of this agreement. The lines that constitute the present boundaries of the State of Delaware first engaged their attention. In the survey of the line that bears their name they reached the Susquehanna on the 17th of June, 1765, and crossed South mountain about the 1st of September. The following entries occur in their journal during the survey across the Cumberland valley:

September 4. At 93 m. 63 ch. crossed the first rivulet running into Antietam. At 94 m. 62 ch. crossed a second rivulet running into Antietam. This rivulet is at the foot of the South mountain on the west side.

---

* Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. I, p. 613.

† In the office of the county surveyor of Washington County there is a connected draught of Fabian's Marsh, Poor Robin's Almanac, and other tracts, on which the course of the Temporary Line is indicated about twenty-five perches north of the northern point of Fabian's Marsh, which is also the northern point of a tract of land deeded to Joseph M. Bell by the heirs of David Jacobs in 1881. This point is about two hundred perches north of Mason and Dixon's Line between the first and second mile stones west of the Antietam.

5. Brought the sector to this side of the mountain.

6. Set up the sector in our direction at the distance of 94 m. 63 ch. 10 l. from the post* marked west in Mr. Bryan's field, and made the following observations.

The journal from September 7th to 18th consists entirely of astronomical observations and computations based thereon for the purpose of determining the true parallel.

19. Packing up the instruments, etc.

20. Began to run the line in the direction found per stars on the 9th inst., corrected so as to be in the parallel at 20′ west (supposing us to change at every 10′ as usual).

21. Continued the line. At 95 m. 38 ch. crossed a brook[1] running into Antietam. At 96 m. 3 ch. Mr. Stophel Shockey's house 7 ch. north.

23. Continued the line and crossed Antietam creek at 99 m. 35 ch.

24. Continued the line. At 101 m. 71 ch. Mr. Samuel Irwin's spring[2] house 2 ch. north. At 102 m. 34 ch. Mr. Michael Walker's house 4 ch. north. At 102 m. 67 ch. a rivulet[3] running into Antietam. At 102 m. 70 ch. Mr. William Douglass's house[4] 4 ch. north.

25. Continued the line. At 103 m. 69 ch. crossed a road[5] leading to Swaddinger's Ferry on Potomac.

26. Continued the line. At 105 m. 78 ch. 67 l. changed our direction as usual. At 106 m. 4 ch. Mr. Ludwig Cameron's house 4 ch. north.

27. Continued the line.

28. At 108 m. 5 ch. crossed the road[6] leading from Carlisle to Williams's, now Watkin's Ferry, on Potomac.

30. Continued the line. At 108 m. 65 ch. Mr. Thomas Meek's house 2 ch. south. At 109 m. 14 ch. crossed Conococheague creek.

October 1. Continued the line.

2. Continued the line. At 112 m. 20 ch. crossed a road leading from the Temporary Line to Frederick Town.

3. Continued the line. At 114 m. Mr. Philip Davis's house one mile and a half north by estimation.

---

* The northeastern corner of Maryland, described as "situated in Mill Creek Hundred in the County of New Castle on a plantation belonging to Mr. Alexander Bryan."

[1] Near Midvale station on the Western Maryland railroad.

[2] This spring is on the farm of John H. Miller near the intersection of the line with the Leitersburg and Greencastle road.

[3] Marsh Run.

[4] Near the present residence of Isaac Hykes.

[5] This is probably the road laid out in 1749 under direction of the Frederick County court by Thomas Cresap and Thomas Prather from the Potomac river to the Pennsylvania line "through Salisbury plains."

[6] The present Williamsport and Greencastle road.

4. Continued the line. At 115 m. 42 ch. crossed a small rivulet at the foot of the North mountain.

A series of astronomical observations was begun on the 7th of October, upon the conclusion of which the party returned to the Susquehanna. The journal reads as follows:

Packed up our instruments and left them (not in the least damaged to our knowledge) at Captain Shelby's.*

Repaired with Captain Shelby to the summit of the mountain in the direction of our line; but the air was so hazy, prevented our seeing the course of the river.

27. Captain Shelby again went with us to the summit of the mountain (when the air was very clear) and showed us the northernmost bend of the river Potomac at the Tonoloways, from which we judge the line will pass about two miles to the north of the said river. From hence we could see the Allegheny mountains for many miles and judge it by appearance to be about fifty miles distance in the direction of the line.

28. Set off on our return to the river Susquehanna to mark the offsets from our visto to the true parallel. Set off the offsets to the 109th mile post.

29. Set off the offsets to the 96th mile post.

30. Set off the offsets to the 87th mile post.

They reached the Susquehanna on the 6th of November and on the 8th "discharged all hands." The westward survey was resumed on the 1st of April, 1766. Sideling Hill creek, the western boundary of Washington County, was crossed on the 29th of April, and the party reached the foot of Savage mountain early in June. The following entry occurs under date of June 18th:

Set up a post (18 inches square, 3 feet in the ground and 5 out) at the distance of 3.66 chains north of the sector, marked M on the south side, P on the north side, and W on the west, and began to cut a visto in the true parallel or line between Maryland and Pennsylvania by running it through points we have laid off from the line we have made at every ten chains.

They reached the 118th mile post, on the North mountain, July 19th; the 107th, near Mason-Dixon station on the Cumberland Valley railroad, on the 26th; the 96th, near Ringgold, Md., on the 2d of August; and the 85th, east of the South mountain, on the 9th. On the 25th of September this work was completed to "the intersection of the meridian from the tangent point with

* Evan Shelby, father of Isaac Shelby, the first Governor of Kentucky.

the parallel"—the northeastern corner of the Province of Maryland. Regarding this visto the following entry occurs in the journal under date of September 25th:

> From any eminence in the line where fifteen or twenty miles of the visto can be seen (of which there are many) the said line or visto very apparently shows itself to form a true parallel of northern latitude. The line is measured horizontal; the hills and mountains, with a 16½ foot level.
>
> Besides the mile posts we have set posts in the true line (marked W on the west side) all along the line opposite the stationary points where the sector and transit instruments stood. The said posts stand in the middle of the visto, which in general is about eight yards wide.

It thus appears that Mason and Dixon crossed the Cumberland valley three times in making their survey. The line run from east to west in September and October, 1765, was not the true line, but its variation from the true line at intervals of ten chains was determined by astronomical observation and computation. The true line was marked from west to east in October, 1765, at eight points in every mile, determined by measurement from the line first run. The true line through the points thus determined and marked was finally run in July and August, 1766, when the visto thereon was also cut out, and here again the surveyors proceeded from west to east. But the work was not yet completed. In 1768 stones were planted at the end of every fifth mile engraved with the arms of the Penns on the north side and those of the Calverts on the south side; the intermediate miles were marked with stones engraved with the letter P on the north side and M on the south. These stones were imported from England.

A five-mile stone stands near the eastern line of Leitersburg District, between the farm of William H. Hoffman in Maryland and that of John Bonebrake in Pennsylvania, and another formerly stood at the terminus of the Marsh turnpike, where it formed the northwestern corner of the District. Of the four intermediate mile stones along the District line three still stand, located as follows: On the farm of Mrs. C. B. Deitrich, east of Antietam creek; west of that stream, between the lands of Augustus Shiffler in Maryland and David B. Shoemaker in Pennsylvania, and between the lands of Franklin M. Strite in Maryland

and those of Henry Barkdoll in Pennsylvania; the fourth formerly stood on the farm of John H. Miller, three perches west of the Leitersburg and Greencastle road.

The surveyors were accompanied by a full complement of assistants, including laborers, axemen, wagoners, etc. In September, 1767, far to the westward of Fort Cumberland, twenty-six of their assistants deserted through fear of the Indians and only fifteen axemen remained, from which it is evident that the party numbered about fifty persons. From July 19 to August 9, 1766, they cut out the visto at the rate of eleven miles per week, an average of nearly two miles per day, as it is evident from the journal that no labor was performed on Sunday. This visto consituated the first road to Jacobs church and doubtless determined the selection of its site.

CHAPTER II.

Social and Material Development.

Language, Dress, Etc.—Slavery—Erection and Boundaries of Leitersburg District—Politics—"In War Times"—Agricultural Development—Postal Facilities—Public Roads—Bridges—Turnpikes—Mills—Rock Forge—Distilleries—Tanneries, Textile Manufactures, Etc.

With respect to nationality the pioneers of Leitersburg District were almost exclusively German. Cresap, Charlton, Perry, and Sprigg were English, and Gabby was Scotch, but their names are almost forgotten. The German element was represented by such names as Lambert, Miller, Shiess, Burkhart, Hartle, Fogler, Leiter, Good, Ritter, Reiff, Bell, Lantz, Schriver, Solmes, Snell, Mentzer, Garver, Stotler, Wolfinger, Ziegler, Strite—an overwhelming majority; and many of these families are still represented, because the Germans, as a class, came to stay.

Industry and thrift, the tendency to acquire real estate and to retain it when acquired, are characteristics of the Teuton, and while there is abundant reason to believe that the early German settlers were generally poor, they were not long in securing homes and providing for their families the necessities and comforts of life. The second generation started in life with larger capital and better advantages than the first; its numbers were reduced by emigration, but reenforced again from the older German communities of York and Lancaster Counties in Pennsylvania, and thus the District became more thoroughly German than before. The poll and tax books still show an almost uninterrupted succession of German names, Anglicized in orthography and pronunciation but German nevertheless. The four religious denominations represented in the District—Lutheran, Reformed, Mennonite, and German Baptist—are all of German origin. For several generations German was the language of social and business intercourse with a large majority of the population; it was the language of public worship at Jacobs church until 1840, and at Miller's church at a still later date. To-day it is a dead lan-

guage, and in this respect the pioneers have failed to transmit to their posterity that to which they most tenaciously adhered. But English was the language of the county courts, of the local schoolmaster, and of the country at large, and under such a combination of influences the transition to its use, though gradual, was inevitable.

The change in language was accompanied by others equally noticeable. "The dress of the early settlers," says Kercheval in his History of the Valley of Virginia, "was of the plainest material, generally of their own manufacture. The men's coats were generally made with broad backs and straight short skirts, with pockets on the outside having large flaps. The waist-coats had skirts nearly halfway down to the knees and very broad pocket-flaps. The breeches were so short as barely to reach the knee, with a band surrounding the knee, fastened with either brass or silver buckles. The stocking was drawn up under the knee band and tied with a garter (generally red or blue) below the knee, so as to be seen. Shoes were of coarse leather, with straps to the quarters and fastened with either brass or silver buckles. The hat was either of wool or felt, with a round crown not exceeding three or four inches in height with a broad brim. The dress for the neck was usually a narrow collar to the shirt, with a white linen stock drawn together at the ends on the back of the neck with a broad metal buckle. The more wealthy and fashionable were sometimes seen with their stock, knee, and shoe buckles set in gold or silver with precious stones. * * * The female dress was generally the short gown and petticoat made of the plainest materials. The German women mostly wore tight calico caps on their heads. * * * In hay and harvest time they joined the men in the labors of the meadow and grain fields. * * * Many females were most expert mowers and reapers. It was no uncommon thing to see the female part of the family at the hoe or plow." To this it might be added that men, women, and children alike discarded shoes in warm weather, on the score of comfort as well as economy. While respect for the church was almost universal, it was not considered necessary to wear a coat in warm weather, when the men usually appeared in their shirt sleeves. There are those still living who remember when this was characteristic of the congregations at Beard's and Jacobs.

The first farm improvements usually consisted of a log house and barn, built near a spring or running water if the land offered such advantages. The floor of the primitive cabin was made of split puncheons and the roof of clapboards weighted with poles. Hewn logs, a shingled or thatched roof, and plank floors indicated an improvement in the circumstances of the owner. A few houses of more pretentious appearance were also built at an early date. The stone house on the farm of Daniel N. Scheller, near the Ziegler mill and several rods beyond the District line, was built by Samuel Downing in 1750, and is undoubtedly one of the oldest specimens of colonial architecture in Washington County. The oldest part of the farm house on the farm of Hiram D. Middlekauff near Leitersburg was built by John Gabby prior to 1779. Among the oldest stone houses within the limits of the District is that on the farm of George F. Ziegler near Leitersburg, built by George Lantz, who died in 1802. In 1803 Henry B. Hockman built the stone house near Bowman's mill owned by the heirs of Henry G. Clopper. Frederick Bell built the stone house on the farm of Daniel S. Wolfinger near Rock Forge in 1812. In 1823 Andrew Bell built the stone house on the farm of Upton Clopper. The stone house on the farm of Harvey J. Hartle, near Leitersburg, and that on the farm of Isaac Shank, near the Marsh mills, are also among the oldest representatives of the stone age in rural architecture in Leitersburg District. The oldest brick house is undoubtedly that on the Cressler farm, built by General Sprigg in the last century.

Stone was also used so far as possible in the construction of barns. Frederick Bell built the stone barn on the farm of Daniel S. Wolfinger in 1806; John Barr, that on the farm of Harvey J. Hartle, in 1809; Michael Wolfinger, that on the farm owned by the heirs of the late Joseph Strite, in 1815; Joseph Miller, that on the farm of Samuel Hykes, in 1819; John Mentzer, that on the farm of E. Keller Mentzer, in 1826. A number of others were also built, principally at a later date. It seems somewhat surprising that the enormous stone gables of these structures should have been reared at a time when timber was plenty and possessed but little commercial value.

A hundred years ago the aristocracy of Washington County lived in the country, and of this class the most distinguished

representative in Leitersburg District was General Thomas Sprigg. His estate was Sprigg's Paradise, a tract of seventeen hundred acres. Here he erected a spacious mansion, some description of which may not be inappropriate. The main hall is sixty-two feet long and twelve feet wide, and at each end there was originally a winding stairway. The drawing room, dining room, etc. connected with this hall. The ceilings are fourteen feet high on the first floor and thirteen on the second. The house is constructed throughout in a most substantial manner and finished with a degree of care, taste, and expense rarely found in Washington County country residences at the present day. The culinary department and the servants' quarters occupied a separate wing. East of the mansion was the garden, arranged in a series of terraces. The estate was cultivated by slaves, whose quarters, a long, low stone building near the turnpike, were removed several years ago. The establishment also included a race track, west of the turnpike, one mile in length and sixty feet wide, with woods on either side.

This old mansion was often the scene of protracted festivities, in which horse-racing, fox-hunting, cock-baiting, dancing, and other fashionable amusements contributed to the diversion of the guests. The General and his son, who succeeded him, dispensed a lavish hospitality. Their immediate circle included the families of Major Ignatius Taylor, Thomas Belt, and Thomas Hall, all of whom resided in Leitersburg District, and Charles Carroll of Bellevue, an estate of a thousand acres near Hagerstown. The *elite* of Washington County were entertained here, and visits were also exchanged with families of wealth and prominence in southern Maryland. But Sprigg's Paradise has shared the same fate as Fountain Rock, Montpelier, and every other large landed estate in the county. The old mansion still stands, a reminder of social and material conditions that are forever past, but only a fraction of the estate is connected with it in ownership, and the family name in which the title was vested for three generations is now unfamiliar or forgotten.

Slavery in the District.

There is evidence that slavery existed upon the present territory of Leitersburg District at an early period in its history.

Robert Downing, who died in 1755, bequeathed to his son Robert "one negro man named Will and one negro woman named Rachel;" and to his son Samuel "one negro boy named Dick and one negro girl named Kate."

The following are transcripts of original papers relating to slavery in the District at a later date:

Received, January 21, 1804, of Jacob Miller the sum of £18 for hire of negro Jem, the property of Letty Hall, for one year ending 20th January, 1804. I. TAYLOR.

Received, January 20, 1806, of Mr. Jacob Miller $80.00 on account of Miss Letty Hall for the hire of two negros, Jem and Bob, for one year ending this day. THOMAS BELT.

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I, Jacob Miller, of Washington County in the State of Maryland, for divers good causes and considerations me thereunto moving as also in further consideration of one dollar current money to me in hand paid, have released from slavery, liberated, manumitted, and set free from and after the 1st day of January in the year of our Lord 1825 * * * my negro man named John Norrison, who will at the date aforesaid be of the age of thirty years and if in health be able to work and gain a sufficient livelihood and maintenance, and him the said negro man named John Norrison I do declare to be from and after the 1st day of January, 1825, aforesaid free, manumitted, and discharged from all manner of servitude or service to me, my executors, or administrators forever. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 26th of July in the year of our Lord 1820.

JACOB MILLER.

Know all men by these presents that I, Jacob Kessinger of Washington County and State of Maryland for the consideration of the sum of $145.00 current money to me in hand paid by John Mentzer, Jr., of the county and State aforesaid, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, have granted, bargained, sold, and delivered * * * unto the said John Mentzer, Jr., my negro slave Betty, which said slave Betty I will warrant and defend to the said John Mentzer, Jr., his executors, administrators, and assigns * * * against every other person or persons whomsoever. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my name and affixed my seal this 13th day of March, 1820. JACOB KESSINGER.

It is my will that my colored people, viz., Hannah Reed, Benjamin Buchanan, and Joseph Smith, be free immediately after my death, and that my executors pay to each of them * * * the sum of $150 apiece.—*Will of William Gabby.*

In 1815 Christian Lantz manumitted his slave Charles Bryson,

aged thirty-eight years, at the consideration of $600.00. In 1827 William Gabby manumitted his "negro woman named Jemima, being at the age of thirty-five years, and able to work and gain a sufficient livelihood and maintenance," at the consideration of one dollar. Among other slave-owners in the District were the Spriggs, Thomas Belt, George I. Harry, Jacob Schnebley, Joseph Gabby, George Shiess, and F. C. B. Wilms. It is probable that the number of slaves kept on the Sprigg estate was equal to those of all other owners in the District combined. At her death in 1851 Mrs. Maria E. Reynolds (*nee* Sprigg) owned twelve slaves, of whom the youngest was twelve years of age and the oldest eighty. By the terms of her will they all received manumission and substantial legacies. Chatham Jones, who thus secured his freedom after eighty years of servitude, lived to the age of more than a hundred and is still remembered by old residents of the Marsh neighborhood, to whom he used to relate that he was brought to Paradise by General Thomas Sprigg and employed as a young man in the building of the old Marsh mill and other improvements on the Paradise estate.

Slavery was never a flourishing institution in Leitersburg District, because there were few estates of sufficient size to render slave labor profitable. Emancipations were frequently made, as shown in the preceding pages, and it is doubtful whether a single slave remained in the District to be liberated by the constitution of 1864.

Erection and Boundaries of Leitersburg District.

Antietam and Salisbury Hundreds, erected by the Frederick County court in 1749, with Antietam creek as a mutual boundary, embraced the present territory of Leitersburg District. Both were subsequently divided, the former in 1758 and the latter at a later date, after which the District was embraced in Upper Antietam and Upper Salisbury until 1824, when hundreds were no longer recognized as political subdivisions in Washington County.

For many years after the organization of the county elections were held at Hagerstown. In 1800 five election districts were established, of which No. 3 included the northeastern part of the county. This extensive district was bounded on the west by Conococheague creek and the Williamsport and Greencastle road,

on the north by the State line, and on the east by the South mountain, with Orr's Gap as its southern limit; it included Hagerstown, and there elections were held at the court house. In 1822 the territory of District No. 3 was materially reduced by the erection of District No. 7 (Cavetown), a measure of much importance to the region subsequently embraced in District No. 9 (Leitersburg). The Greencastle road from the State line to Antietam creek and that stream for a distance of some miles to the south were constituted the line of division between Nos. 3 and 7. West of the Greencastle road and Antietam creek the citizens continued to vote at Hagerstown, as they had done since 1776; east of that line the polling place was at Cavetown. This arrangement continued until 1838, when Leitersburg District was erected. The original act of the Legislature establishing the District was passed on the 6th of March, 1837. It provided for the erection of an additional election district in Washington County to be composed of parts of the Seventh and Third, and Lewis Ziegler, John Byer, and Jacob Bell were appointed commissioners to establish the boundaries. As this involved an amendment to the constitution, concurrent legislation at the ensuing session was necessary before it became operative. A confirmatory act was duly passed on the 14th of March, 1838, and thus, so far as legislative action was concerned, Leitersburg District became a separate and distinct subdivision of the county and State. The boundary commission met at the court house in Hagerstown on the 29th of March, 1838, and after three days' deliberation established the following boundary for the Ninth Election District:

Beginning at the red post in the town of Middleburg on the Pennsylvania line, thence with the Greencastle and Hagerstown road to where the road from Frederick Ziegler's mill intersects said road, thence with said Ziegler's road to Paradise school house, thence with the Hagerstown and Waynesboro road to the finger-board where the Nicholson's Gap road intersects said road, thence with a straight line to Bachtel's school house, thence with a straight line to John Wolfersberger's ford on the Antietam creek, thence with said creek to the Forge mill, thence to Beard's church, thence with the road to Welty's church and school house, thence with said road to the Pennsylvania line, thence with said line to the place of beginning.

Some explanation of the original boundaries of the District may not be inappropriate. "The Greencastle and Hagerstown road" is now known as the Hagerstown and Middleburg turnpike; "Frederick Ziegler's mill" is situated on Marsh run and is now owned by his son, David Ziegler; "the Hagerstown and Waynesboro road" is the Marsh turnpike and the Nicholson's Gap road is the Hagerstown and Leitersburg turnpike; "Bachtel's school house" was situated near Fiddlersburg on the farm of Martin Bachtel, now owned by the Loose estate; "John Wolfersberger's ford on the Antietam creek" is the ford at Trovinger's mill.

The boundary thus established embraced an area probably twice as great as that of the District at the present time. Unfortunately, however, the work of the boundary commission was not entirely satisfactory, and within a few years after the erection of the District its territory was materially reduced. This was effected by an act of the Legislature passed on the 10th of March, 1841, by which the line between District No. 3 and District No. 9 was established agreeably to the following description:

Beginning at the Pennsylvania line where the Waynesboro road crosses the same, and running with said road to the Paradise school house, and from thence with the public road to Frederick Ziegler's mill, and from thence with a straight line to the end of Peter Spessard's lane on the road leading from the Forge mill to Hagerstown, and thence with said road to the fording at the Forge mill, where it intersects the original location of said Ninth Election District.

This established the present western and southwestern boundaries of the District. The present eastern boundary was established by the erection of Ringgold District, June 12, 1860; this line is described as "Beginning on the line dividing the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania at a point about two hundred yards west from Frick's foundry and in the center of a public road"—a point it might be difficult to identify, as both foundry and road have gone out of existence. The present southern boundary from the Old Forge road to a point beyond Antietam creek was established in 1872 by the erection of Chewsville District. The Old Forge road continued to be the southeastern boundary of the District until September 5, 1882, when the present line between Districts No. 7 and No. 9 (Cavetown and Leitersburg) as surveyed by S. S. Downin was confirmed by the county commissioners.

District Politics.

On the 20th of March, 1838, the Legislature passed an act directing the commissioners of Washington County to appoint a place for holding elections in Leitersburg District and appoint judges for the same. The first election was accordingly held on the first Wednesday in October, 1838, when Samuel Lyday was elected to represent the new District in the board of county commissioners.

The constitution of Maryland confers upon local election districts a very limited measure of political autonomy. There was a time when each district elected a county commissioner and a local constable; when the board of county commissioners appointed a district supervisor of roads, with jurisdiction over all the public roads of the district, and a district school commissioner, with similar functions in connnection with its educational work. But at the present time all administrative functions are centralized at the county seat and the district is a geographical rather than a political subdivision. No local offices are elective. Justices of the peace and registers of voters are appointed by the Governor; election officers, by the county board; constables and supervisors of roads, by the county commissioners; school trustees, by the county school board. Consequently, the larger issues of the county, State, and nation engross the attention in district politics; there is no contest over local officers and measures.

This does not imply an apathetic or indifferent attitude toward partisan politics; on the contrary, the great national political parties have always had stanch and stalwart supporters in Leitersburg District. A presidential campaign usually develops all the latent political enthusiasm and party loyalty, and that of 1840, the first after the organization of the District, is generally regarded as one of the most exciting the country has ever known. The Democratic primary, as reported in the Hagerstown *Mail*, was held on the 13th of June at the house of James Weaver. Joseph Trovinger was chairman, Benjamin Hartman vice-chairman, and John P. Stephey secretary. A committee of three, composed of Joseph Leiter, William E. Doyle, and William N. Rolls. was appointed by the chairman to select delegates to the county convention and reported the names of Joseph Trovinger, David T. Wilson, William E. Doyle, Joseph Leiter, William N.

Rolls, John P. Stephey, Samuel Etnyer, David Bell, Henry Brumbaugh, Hugh Logan, Ignatius Brown, and Abner Hays. Jacob E. Bell was nominated for county commissioner. The county convention was held on the 20th of June, when Samuel Lyday, of Leitersburg District, was one of the nominees for the House of Delegates.

The Whig primary meeting was advertised to be held "in District No. 9 at the Log Cabin in Leitersburg," but no account of its proceedings was published in the *Torch Light*. Lewis Tritle was nominated for county commissioner, but before the election he was superseded by George Poe. Joseph Gabby of Leitersburg District presided over the county convention, and among his colleagues as delegates were Charles A. Fletcher and David Brumbaugh. Lewis Ziegler was one of the nominees for House of Delegates. In the Whig convention for the nomination of a presidential elector for the Sixth Congressional district, No. 9 was represented by Joseph Gabby, Dr. T. B. Duckett, and Charles A. Fletcher. The District member of the county central committee was D. G. Martin.

As the campaign advanced the enthusiasm on both sides became intense. Immense public meetings attended by thousands of people were held at Hagerstown by both parties, to each of which Leitersburg District sent a numerous equestrian delegation. Nor was the proper education of local public sentiment neglected; both parties held large and enthusiastic meetings at Leitersburg, when suffrages were sought by fervid oratory and persuasive eloquence, reenforced on the part of the Whigs by copious supplies of hard cider.

The judges of election were William Webb, Joseph Trovinger, and Peter Bell. The number of votes received by the respective candidates was as follows: Bell, 169; Poe, 177; Lyday, 194; Ziegler, 193; Van Buren, 185; Harrison, 177. The "Log Cabin and Hard Cider" campaign having resulted in the national triumph of the Whigs, Frederick Ziegler of Leitersburg District sent a barrel of cider to the White House shortly after the inauguration of President Harrison. His wagoner delivered it with the six-horse team—a very unusual proceeding, notwithstanding which it was accepted by the President and duly acknowledged as a congratulatory testimonial from a loyal member of his party.

The vote for President, so far as ascertainable, since the erection of the District has been as follows:

1840.—Martin Van Buren, Democrat, 185; William Henry Harrison, Whig, 177.

1844.—James K. Polk, Democrat, 168; Henry Clay, Whig, 180.

1848.—Lewis Cass, Democrat, 152; Zachary Taylor, Whig, 190.

1852.—Franklin Pierce, Democrat, 171; Winfield Scott, Whig, 187.

1868.—Horatio Seymour, Democrat, 121; Ulysses S. Grant, Republican, 183.

1872.—Ulysses S. Grant, Republican, 174; Horace Greeley, Liberal Republican, 111.

1876.—Samuel J. Tilden, Democrat, 131; Rutherford B. Hayes, Republican, 180.

1880.—Winfield S. Hancock, Democrat, 127; James A. Garfield, Republican, 185.

1884.—Grover Cleveland, Democrat, 116; James G. Blaine, Republican, 179; John P. St. John, Prohibitionist, 1.

1888.—Grover Cleveland, Democrat, 124; Benjamin Harrison, Republican, 169; Clinton B. Fisk, Prohibitionist, 6.

1892.—Grover Cleveland, Democrat, 132; Benjamin Harrison, Republican, 162; John Bidwell, Prohibitionist, 6.

1896.—William J. Bryan, Democrat, 114; William McKinley, Republican, 163; Joshua Levering, Prohibitionist, 9; John R. Palmer, Independent Democrat, 2.

The official representation of the District has been as follows:

Member of Congress.—1792-96, Thomas Sprigg.

Member of State Convention to Ratify the Constitution of the United States.—1788, Thomas Sprigg.

Members of Constitutional Conventions.—1864, James P. Mayhugh; 1867, George W. Pole.

Presidential Elector.—1821, William Gabby.

Members of House of Delegates.—1784, Thomas Hart; 1787-88, Ignatius Taylor; 1788, Thomas Sprigg; 1807-8, William Gabby; 1810-11, Thomas B. Hall; 1812, William O. Sprigg; 1813-14, William Gabby; 1819-23, Joseph Gabby; 1826, Thomas B. Hall; 1838-39, Frederick Byer; 1840, Lewis Ziegler; 1841, Samuel Lyday; 1844, Charles A. Fletcher; 1846, William E. Doyle, Joseph Leiter; 1847, George L. Ziegler; 1863-64, Frederick K. Ziegler.

Register of Wills.—Thomas Sprigg, 1776-80; Thomas Belt, 1780-1806; William Logan, 1857-67.

Justices of the Levy Court.—1806-9, Thomas Sprigg; 1820, William Gabby; 1823-29, Joseph Gabby.

County Commissioners.—1838, Samuel Lyday; 1840, George Poe; 1844, William E. Doyle; 1857, Daniel Mentzer; 1865, Frederick Bell; 1871, Samuel Strite.

Judges of the Orphans' Court.—1806-7, Ignatius Taylor; 1812, Thomas B. Hall; 1821-24, William Gabby; 1875-79, Samuel Strite.

Collectors of County Taxes.—1847, William E. Doyle; 1849, William Logan; 1864-65, Samuel F. Ziegler; 1876-77, William M. Lantz.

Sheriffs.—1853-55, William Logan; 1879-81, Frederick K. Ziegler.

School Commissioners.—1864, James P. Mayhugh; 1868, Edward Smith; 1871, James D. Slaughenhaupt; 1881-91, Samuel Strite.

Justices of the Peace.—Thomas Sprigg, William Webb, William Gabby, Christopher Burkhart, Joseph Gabby, Thomas B. Hall, William Kreps, George H. Lambert, Hugh Logan, Benjamin Hartman, Samuel Lyday, Francis C. Shiess, James P. Mayhugh, James A. Hays, Peter Middlekauff, John Lambert, Lewis J. Ground, Frank D. Bell.

Population and Wealth.

In 1860 the population of the District was 1,962; in 1870, 1,673; in 1880, 1,546; in 1890, 1,368.

The value of the different species of property in the District in 1897, as shown by the records of the county commissioners, was as follows: Real estate, $569,636; private securities, $45,671; bonds, etc., $2,648; stock in trade, $7,607; personal property, $78,201; exemptions, $14,803.

"In War Times."

England and Spain were at war in 1740, and although Western Maryland was far from the scene of conflict the war brought financial disaster to one of the pioneers of Leitersburg District. Colonel Thomas Cresap had collected at his trading post at Long-meadows a quantity of valuable furs, and the ship by which they were consigned to England was captured by the enemy, reducing

him to bankruptcy and necessitating his departure from Longmeadows in the following year.

In the French and Indian War (1755-63) the enemy made frequent incursions into the Cumberland valley, but if any Indian atrocities were committed in Leitersburg District no record of the fact has been preserved. There is a tradition that Antietam church near Trovinger's mill was converted into a blockhouse and was a place of rendezvous for the surrounding country in time of threatened danger. In his will, dated February 8, 1764, Jacob Leiter of Leitersburg District inserted this clause: "I ordain that if any of my estate shall be destroyed or carried away by the enemy that my executors shall not be subject to loss thereby." It was Colonel Henry Bouquet, the owner of the Longmeadows estate in Leitersburg District, who defeated the Indians at the decisive battle of Bushy Run, August 5-6, 1763, and led a victorious expedition against the Ohio tribes in the following year.

The various schemes of colonial taxation devised by the British government at the close of the French and Indian war elicited energetic protests from the people of Western Maryland, and when the Continental Congress declared against the importation of taxable articles the people of Frederick County assembled at the county seat, November 18, 1774, and appointed a general committee to carry into effect the resolves of Congress; among the members of this committee were Joseph Perry and Christopher Burkhart, of Leitersburg District, of whom the former was also a member of the county committee of correspondence. At a meeting at Frederick on the 24th of January, 1775, they were again appointed members of the county committee "to carry the resolves of the American Congress and of the Provincial Convention into execution." Local committees were also appointed for every hundred in the county to solicit subscriptions for the purchase of arms and ammunition. Leitersburg District was then included in Upper Antietam and Salisbury Hundreds; for the former the committee consisted of Jonathan Hager, Dr. Henry Schnebley, and Jacob Zeller; for the latter, of Jacob Funk, Conrad Hogmire, Joseph Perry, and John Ingram. They were instructed "to apply personally or by deputy to every freeman in their respective districts and to solicit a generous contribution." In the Committee of Observation for Washington County Leitersburg District was represented by Christian Lantz and Christopher

Burkhart. There can be no doubt that the District contributed a fair quota of men to the Continental army, but unfortunately no record of their names or services is now accessible.*

In the War of 1812 the militia of Washington County was called out *en masse*, August 25, 1814, by General Samuel Ringgold and mobilized at Boonsboro on the following day. The company from Leitersburg District was commanded by Captain John Byer and embraced practically all the citizens of the District capable of bearing arms. A British army had routed the forces opposed to it as Bladensburg, Md., and burned the national Capitol at Washington; General Ringgold called out his brigade with the conviction that its services would be necessary in contesting the further advance of the enemy. But the Secretary of War regarded the forces already at his disposal as sufficient for the emergency and on the 28th, the brigade having been disbanded, Captain Byer and his company returned to their homes. The District was also represented at the battle of Baltimore and in the Canada campaign of the preceding year.

For some years the State maintained a militia organization and the citizens in every locality were required by law to muster for practice in military drill and discipline. Thomas Sprigg, of Leitersburg District, was commissioned as lieutenant colonel for Washington County in 1794 and subsequently rose to the rank of brigadier general. Regimental musters were held for some years on his estate, and company musters at Captain Byer's mill, near Leitersburg, subsequently owned by Fowler & Ziegler, at Schmutz's mill, now the property of David Ziegler, and on the farm of David Hoover, near Beard's church. Something of the spirit of the old militia days is reflected in the following notices, originally published in contemporary newspapers:

---

* On the 30th of December, 1776, the County Committee ordered the militia to march to the assistance of General Washington and appointed a number of persons to "collect all the people who may be left after the militia have marched and form themselves into companies and choose their own officers for the purpose of relieving the distress of the inhabitants." Among the persons so appointed were Christopher Burkhart, Jacob Ritter, Peter Shiess, Wendell Sights, George Lambert, Joseph Perry, and John Gabby of Leitersburg District.

The following entry occurs in the minutes of the County Committee, January 10, 1777: "WHEREAS, Complaint has been made to this Committee that no horses have yet been procured in order to draw the cannon for the use of Colonel Stull's battalion: *Ordered*, That Jacob Good furnish one team for that purpose; in case the said Good can not furnish four horses his own property, that he apply to some neighbor to assist him therein, who is hereby required to be assistive." Good was a resident of Leitersburg District.

The companies commanded by Captains Wellar, Lantz, Rench, and Allen are desired to meet at General Sprigg's quarter on Saturday, the 29th inst., to exercise in battalion agreeably to law.

CHARLES CARROLL, *Major.*

Elizabeth-Town, August 18, 1795.

Hagerstown, September 19, 1799.

ORDERED, That the Eighth Regiment of the Second Brigade of militia be paraded on Saturday, the 19th of October next, the Tenth Regiment on the 22d, and the Twenty-fourth Regiment on the 26th day of the same month, each at 9 o'clock in the morning.

T. SPRIGG,
Brig. Gen., Second Brigade.

Attention! You are hereby ordered to parade in company at Mr. Abraham Schmutz's mill on the second Saturday in May next and at Captain Byer's mill on the last Saturday in August next at 2 o'clock p. m. A court martial to try the absentees of both the above parades will sit at Captain Byer's on the last Saturday in September next at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOSEPH TROVINGER, *Captain.*

March 26, 1825.

The court martial was accordingly held and the following is a transcript of its proceedings:

At a court martial held at Mr. John Byer's in Washington County on Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1825, composed of Lieutenant Archibald Halbert, Sergeant John Daniel, Private D. T. Wilson, the following delinquents were tried for their non-attendance at the company parade on Saturday, the 27th day of August, 1825, belonging to Captain Joseph Trovinger's company, Eighth Regiment, Maryland militia:

John McVey, out of the State at the time, acquitted.			Daniel Jacobs,	Fined	$1 00
Jacob Byer, lame knee, acquitted.			Lewis Ziegler,	"	1 00
			John Strite,	"	1 00
			Samuel Miller of Jos.,	"	1 00
Joseph Emmert,	Fined	$1 00	John Wolfersberger,	"	1 00
Samuel Bachtel,	"	1 00	John Coursey,	"	1 00
Abraham Strite,	"	1 00	William Minor,	"	1 00
Samuel Strite,	"	1 00	Nathan Davis,	"	1 00
Joseph Strite,	"	1 00	Isaac Hammaker,	"	1 00

We do certify that the above statement is a true copy of the proceedings of this court martial.

ARCHIBALD HALBERT, *Lieutenant.*
JOHN DANIEL, *Sergeant.*
D. T. WILSON, *Private.*

Many delinquencies were due to conscientious considerations, as the principles of the Mennonite and other religious bodies do not permit participation in military exercises. Some original papers showing the operation of the law in such cases are still preserved, several of which are herewith given:

Received, April 2, 1800, of Jacob Miller $3.00 for his muster fines due for the year 1799. J. McPherson, *Deputy Sheriff.*

I hereby certify and make known that I have reason to believe and verily do believe from the religious and exemplary deportment of and uniform declaration of Jacob Newcomer that he is conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms and that I consider him as belonging to the Mennonist society under my direction. Given under my hand this 28th day of May, 1818.

John Stouffer.

Received, March 24, 1821, of John Newcomer $9.00 in full for militia fines against John, Andrew, and Jacob Newcomer for the year 1820.

Samuel Eichelberger, *Deputy Collector.*

In the Civil War the District became for the first time the scene of military movements on a grand scale. Before the battle of Gettysburg (July 1, 2, 3, 1863) one division of the Confederate army passed through Leitersburg and on Saturday night, July 4th, the Confederate wagon train passed through the village, followed on Monday morning by the army, which marched continuously until 2 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday. The main body, consisting of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, passed over the turnpike, but all the by-roads leading southward were also crowded. General Lee and several of his division commanders were recognized by the citizens as they passed through Leitersburg.

The Confederate invasions of 1862 and 1863 occasioned great alarm in Washington County and many farmers and others from Leitersburg District joined in the general "skedaddle." Horses, wagons, and other movable property were hurried over the mountains in the direction of interior Pennsylvania, for which there was abundant reason, as such property was freely appropriated by both armies and especially by the irresponsible parties of stragglers that followed them.

The following is a list of Federal soldiers who enlisted from Leitersburg District:

William Anderson,
Abram Avey,
Martin Maugans,
Jacob A. Metz,

Samuel Avey,
Philip M. Bell,
John Boner,
John Gagle,
Solomon Gagle,
Benjamin F. Garver,
Daniel Garver,
James A. Hays,
Joshua Hellman,
David V. High,
Jacob Hovis,
Thomas Hughes,
Samuel Kline,
William Kline,
Charles E. H. Koppisch,
George U. Lowman,
Jacob F. Lowman,
——— Miller,
Abram Mowry,
John Mowry,
Polk Mowry,
Solomon Myers,
John W. Nigh,
Samuel T. Nigh,
Gabby Nofford,
Robert Slick,
David Stephey,
William Stephey,
Daniel Tritle,
John Wampler,
Frederick Ziegler,
George Ziegler,
James R. Ziegler.

Perhaps no event of the Civil War excited so much horror in Leitersburg District as the murder of Edward Gladfelter. He reached Leitersburg on the 26th of August, 1864, in charge of some horses belonging to a Federal officer; there he was stopped by four Federal cavalrymen, who took his horses and compelled him to accompany them on foot, and at a point a mile north of the village on the turnpike he was murdered. The perpetrators, Coon, Forney, and Riley, were apprehended near Hagerstown and delivered to the civil authorities. They were tried at March term, 1865, and convicted. In pronouncing sentence Judge French said: "On the road running the boy was seen delivering to you his silver watch. A little farther on you were seen robbing his body, as he stood pale and trembling in your power, of his money, his pocketbook, his comb, etc. You then took him to the next hill and there wilfully and deliberately blew his brains out with a pistol or gun. Edward Gladfelter fell at your horses' feet in the middle of the high road, a murderd man, a lifeless body. Then you left him on the public road to welter in his gore and returned shouting, soon after the pistol shot was heard, through Leitersburg. In all the annals of crime I have never read of so foul, so black, so inhuman a murder."

In the war with Spain the District is represented by Lieutenant Strite, U. S. N., and Keller Lowman, a private in the Douglas Guards. Lieutenant Strite's ship is the *Olympia*, the flag-ship of

the Asiatic squadron, which participated in the battle of Manila, May 1, 1898.

Postal Facilities.

The following is a list of postmasters at Leitersburg, with the dates of their respective appointments: Joshua Grimes, May 9, 1826; Charles A. Fletcher, March 21, 1829; Samuel Etnyer, December 8, 1838; Charles H. Besore, February 17, 1841; David M. Good, June 7, 1843; James P. Mayhugh, September 19, 1845; Jacob Kissell, May 7, 1847; David M. Deitrich, June 9, 1849; Samuel F. Ziegler, January 13, 1851; Benjamin F. Slick, April 26, 1853; Daniel S. Wolfinger, March 19, 1861; James A. Hays, December 18, 1865; Samuel Ziegler, April 22, 1869; John H. Ziegler, January 28, 1871; John W. Nigh, May 27, 1872; Frederick Koppisch, January 6, 1873; Charles E. H. Koppisch, May 6, 1884; David Barnhart, May 19, 1885; Alice Ziegler, May 28, 1889; David Barnhart, March 10, 1894; Jacob M. Stouffer, April, 1898.

Frank Trovinger was appointed postmaster at Startown, May 3, 1894; William R. Trovinger, October 14, 1895; Samuel Hartman, February 6, 1896.

George H. Bowman was appointed postmaster at Mills, February 5, 1889.

The route upon which these postoffices are located extends from Hagerstown to Mills. The mail is carried each way every day.

A postoffice was established at Rock Forge in 1894 and discontinued in the same year.

Agricultural Development.

Limestone is the prevailing geological characteristic of the Antietam valley. This usually implies a soil of permanent and recuperative fertility, with the disadvantages of protruding rocks and uneven surface; but this description would not apply to the whole of Leitersburg District, although it is situated entirely within the watershed of the Antietam. The limestone also appears in combination with shale, sandstone, etc., and in many areas of considerable extent it is depressed far below the surface. In the western part of the District there is an extensive and fertile region locally known as the Marsh or Longmeadows. Here

a black loam appears in many places as the principal constituent of the soil and while the surface is rolling, its elevations are everywhere gradual, thus imparting to the landscape a peculiar softness of contour. This locality may well be compared with the midland counties of England or the Blue Grass region of Kentucky.

At the period of its first settlement the District was probably well timbered throughout its entire extent. Trees of various kinds—red oak, white oak, Spanish oak, wild cherry, locust, walnut, etc.—are referred to in the original land patents. When Mason and Dixon's Line was surveyed they employed a force of axemen to cut a vista through the forest. In 1770 Dr. Henry Schnebley purchased from Peter Shiess a tract of 713 acres, located principally in the District, to which he gave the name of The Forest, which certainly implies that it was well timbered. Scant Timber, the name of a tract patented by Wendell Sights in 1766, is equally suggestive.

The removal of the forest was the first concern of the pioneer. This was a laborious undertaking, without any compensation except the increased value of the land, as timber was not a marketable commodity. Sometimes the trees were "girdled," a process which consisted in the removal of a girdle of bark from the trunk, resulting in the death of the tree and the decay of the bark and branches, which fell to the ground and added greatly to its fertility.

The agricultural implements at the disposal of the pioneer * were few in number and of the crudest description. The plow

* Some idea of the equipment of a Leitersburg District farm and household in the colonial period may be gained from the following inventories of appraisement :

1755, Robert Downing : Twenty-six horses, 33 cattle, 41 hogs, 17 sheep, 4 bee-hives, sickles, augers, chisels, adze, axes, 1 still, still-tubs, barrels and half-barrels, tight hogsheads, grind-stone, cross-cut saw, grubbing hoes, spade, 1 iron harrow, 2 ploughs and irons, 1 wagon ; 5 spinning wheels, 1 dough-tray, butter-tubs, 2 looking glasses, knives and forks, " pewter dishes, basins, plates, and spoons," iron pots, earthenware, smoothing-irons, 1 churn and cooler, " a clock and glass."

1764, Jacob Leiter : Eight horses, 7 cows, 4 sheep, 3 hogs, 1 cutting-box and knife, 1 iron harrow, 2 forks, 1 plow and plow-irons, 1 wagon, 1 grindstone, 1 cross-cut saw, 1 brass kettle, 1 still, stilling vessels, 4 grubbing hoes ; 2 spinning wheels, 1 pepper-mill, 1 iron stove, " a parcel of pewter dishes and plates," 1 clock, 1 brass kettle, 1 iron kettle, " large Bible, hymn book, and a parcel of other books."

1776, George Hartle : Eight horses, 11 cattle, 11 hogs, 14 sheep, 1 iron harrow, 1 mill for cleaning grain, 1 old wagon, 1 grindstone, 2 mattocks, 1 sprouting hoe, 1 garden hoe, 2 weeding hoes, 1 broad-ax, 1 spade, 2 shovels, 1 brass scythe, 2 axes, 4 forks, 1 branding iron, " plow irons"; 1 weaver's loom and stays, 1 iron stove, 1 clock, " pewter basins, dishes, and plates," pewter spoons, 1 brass ladle, 1 iron kettle, " iron spoons, ladles, and water buckets," " 1 large Bible," " books of different sorts."

with which the soil was first broken was made almost exclusively of wood. Wheat was sown broadcast; hay was cut with a scythe and raked by hand; grain was cut with a sickle and threshed with a flail. In the last century farming implements, like wearing apparel and household goods in general, were all of local manufacture. The iron forks used in handling manure, grain, and hay were made by the blacksmith; the prongs were half an inch thick at the base, tapered to a point, and the handle, which was inserted in the socket, was made by the farmer from a suitable sapling. For a shaking-fork a forked limb was cut from a tree, and its selection sometimes involved a long excursion through the forest. Plow-making was an art that had its special practitioners. In one day a skillful plow-maker could cut down a tree and from its materials fashion the beam, post, handles, mould-board, and landside, which, with the necessary irons, constituted the completed plow. Covering the mouldboard with sheet iron was an important improvement; others followed, eventually resulting in the evolution of the modern plow.

Cutting a harvest with the sickle was laborious and protracted. A good reaper could cut and bind an acre a day. Reapers generally worked in pairs and cut from one end of the field to the other; when the end opposite the starting point was reached one walked back some distance and carried both sickles while the other bound both swaths; he then laid down the sickles and bound both swaths until his companion overtook him, when it was again his turn to carry the sickles. The grain cradle was the first great improvement in harvesting facilities and the next was the reaping machine. In 1856 George Bell purchased a McCormick reaper and used it successfully in cutting his crop and that of his brother, Daniel Bell; this was the first introduction of harvesting machinery in Leitersburg District. It was drawn by four horses; the cutting apparatus and the reel were similar to those generally in use at the present day; the wheat was received upon a platform, from which the sheaves were raked off by a man who sat behind the master wheel. A year or two later the Manny machine was introduced; in this a man on the platform pushed off the wheat with a fork. The automatic rake soon followed and finally the automatic binder, the crowning feature of the harvester of the present day.

When grain was threshed with a flail or tramped out by horses, this was a long and disagreeable task. The first threshing machine was merely an inclosed cylinder, from which the straw was removed and shaken with a fork. (Hence the word "shaking-fork.") With this primitive machine it was possible to thresh two hundred bushels in a day, after which about the same length of time was required to separate the wheat from the chaff with a wind-mill. The shaker, revolving fan, and straw carrier were successively devised, and threshing machines combining these were manufactured by John Dayhoff at Rock Forge and also by George Frick at a foundry located within the original limits of Leitersburg District. This foundry was removed to Waynesboro, Pa., in 1860, and eventually developed into the extensive plant of The Frick Company, capitalized at one million dollars.

When grain was sown broadcast it was covered with a harrow or shovel plow. The first grain drill had a rigid shovel fastened with a wooden pin, which broke when a stump or rock or other obstruction was encountered; as such occurrences were frequent a box of pins always accompanied the drill, to be inserted in place of those broken. Drills of this description were in use in Leitersburg District as early as 1850. Henry F. Bell manufactured grain drills at Waynesboro, Pa., from 1852 to 1857, in which the feeding device was a series of rotating cups and the shovel had a spring adjustment; these were the first drills of this kind manufactured and introduced in this locality. The drill rapidly superseded broadcast sowing.

The invention and improvement of the mower was contemporaneous with that of the reaper. The horse-rake, another important implement in connection with the hay crop, was at first a clumsy contrivance, in which the rake consisted of a wooden beam with two sets of wooden teeth projecting in opposite directions. The operator walked behind and manipulated the machine with a lever; when he lifted this one set of teeth dumped and the other set came into play. Henry Schriver purchased one of the first iron-tooth horse-rakes used in the District. With this machine the operator stood on the teeth to keep them down and raised them with a lever which he pushed with his foot. The first hand-lever spring-tooth rakes introduced in the District were manufactured by John Dayhoff at Rock Forge, and the first rake

of this description that he sold was purchased by Samuel Martin in 1860.

The first centrifugal cream separator in Washington County was purchased in 1891 by Samuel Newcomer and placed in operation on his farm, which is situated partly in Leitersburg District and partly in Cavetown. It was manufactured by the De Laval Separator Company of New York. In 1895 the Maugansville Creamery Association established a skimming station at Strite's mill near Leitersburg. The plant consisted of a Reid separator of large capacity driven by a steam engine. Its operation was continued at intervals for several years and then abandoned, owing to lack of patronage.

As the price of land is generally regarded as a fair index to agricultural development and prosperity, some statistics of this nature may not be inappropriate here. When the District was first settled land was purchased from the Proprietary at the uniform price of one shilling per acre, subject to an annual quit rent of four shillings per hundred acres and an equal amount upon every alienation thereof. Among the transfers of real estate prior to 1800 were the following: 1749, Thomas Cresap to Michael Miller, 260 acres, £220; 1755, George Poe to Christopher Burkhart, 173 acres, £15; 1762, George Poe to Jacob Leiter, 362 acres, £397; 1767, Peter Shiess to Peter Bell, 248 acres, £70; 1769, Peter Good to John Gabby, 166 acres, £400; 1770, Peter Shiess to Dr. Henry Schnebley, 713 acres, £100; 1773, Frederick Haldimand to Joseph Sprigg, 4,313 acres, £5,250; 1775, John Reiff to Christian Lantz, 476 acres, £2,350; 1779, Joseph Sprigg to Samuel Hughes, 1,300 acres, £21,000; 1779, Joseph Sprigg to John McConkey, 521 acres, £3,126; 1780, John McConkey to John Rench, 521 acres, £20,000; 1787, Jacob Good to Joseph Long, 350 acres, £1,800; 1795, Joseph Long to John Barr, 366 acres, £5,055.

Public Roads.

In the material and social development of the District public roads have been an important factor.

The judicial records of Frederick County afford but meager information regarding the early public roads of Antietam and Salisbury Hundreds, in which Leitersburg District was embraced. The first roads were doubtless bridle-paths, winding around the

hills and avoiding the marshes; when it became necessary to widen these for wagon transportation the work was done by public cooperation, without the formality of legal proceedings. Hence the information of the court regarding the courses or even the termini of the earliest roads was exceedingly meager. Supervisors were regularly appointed, however, as shown in the following lists:

"All the main roads in Antietam Hundred:" 1749, Robert Turner; 1750, William Kelly; 1752-53, Isaac Hoser; 1754, John Carr; 1755, George Moore.

"All the main roads above Beaver creek in Antietam Hundred:" 1758-60, George Lambert; 1761, John Charlton; 1763, John Rohrer; 1766, Peter Fugate; 1768, James Walling; 1769-70, Henry Wall.

"All the main roads * * * from Baker's to Stull's mill, between that road and the Temporary Line in Salisbury Hundred:" 1749, John William Smith.

"From Baker's to Stull's mill, between that road and the Temporary Line in Salisbury Hundred, and from Aaron Price's to the Temporary Line, known by the name of 'The Old Road:'" 1750, Peter Rench; 1751, Conrad Hogmire; 1753, John Keller; 1754-55, Joseph Volgemore (Wolgamot); 1758, John Ritter; 1759, James Downing; 1760, Peter Dizer; 1761, Jacob Brumbaugh; 1763, Nicholas Martin; 1766, Samuel Pawling; 1768-69, Dilman Washabaugh.

"From Nicholson's Gap to Jacob Funk's mill and from said mill to Sharpsburg:" 1768, Conrad Hogmire; 1769-70, Samuel Grebill.

"The new road from the mouth of Conococheague through Elizabeth-Town to where it intersects the run below Haldimand's plantation:" 1770, Henry Tice.

At November sessions, 1749, of the Frederick County court, Jonathan Hager, Captain Thomas Prather, and Joseph Swearingen were appointed to view a proposed road "from the mouth of Conococheague to Stoner's mill on Antietam as far as the line extends." As Stoner's mill was situated at the present site of B. F. Welty's, one mile southeast of Waynesboro, this road would certainly have passed through Leitersburg District; but it does not appear that it was ever opened.

The earliest positive evidence of a road in Leitersburg

District that the writer has discovered occurs in the patent for Cousin's Obligement, a tract of fifty-one acres now embraced partly in the farm of Henry M. Jacobs near Miller's church and formerly owned for many years by Abraham Strite. This tract was patented to Andrew Hoover, February 14, 1755; its boundaries are described as "Beginning at a bounded walnut tree standing on the east side of the road that leads from Robert Downing's to George Burkhart's and among a parcel of limestone rocks by a large sink-hole." The house in which Downing lived still stands on the farm of Daniel N. Scheller near Ziegler's mill. It is difficult to identify Burkhart's residence, unless that of Christopher Burkhart is meant; in 1755 he lived on Antietam, where Samuel Martin now resides.

At that point in the South mountain where Mason and Dixon's Line crosses it there is a depression known at the middle of the last century and for many years thereafter as Nicholson's Gap. Of all the gaps in this range from the Potomac to the Susquehanna it is doubtful if any other possesses equal importance for commercial purposes. Here the Western Maryland railroad, the most important line of communication between the Cumberland valley and Baltimore, crosses the mountain barrier, and in the same vicinity may be seen the embankments and bridges of the old "Tape Worm" railroad, projected by Thaddeus Stevens in the '30's and partially constructed for many miles through Adams and Franklin Counties.

Nicholson's Gap was the focal point of several important public roads before the close of the colonial period. In 1761 a petition was presented to the court of quarter sessions of Cumberland County, Pa., by citizens of Peters Township, representing, "That they have no prospect for a standing market for the produce of their county only at Baltimore, and having no road leading from their township to said town of Baltimore, and flour being the principal commodity this township produceth," etc., and therefore praying the court to appoint viewers to lay out a road in the direction of Baltimore as far as the Temporary Line. Viewers were accordingly appointed, and at April sessions, 1768, they reported in favor of a road "crossing the Conococheague creek at the mouth of Muddy run, thence through Antrim Township to the gap commonly called Nicholson's in the South mountain"—

JACOBS CHURCH.

the present route of the Mercersburg, Greencastle, and Waynesboro turnpike.*

Influenced doubtless by the same considerations the people of Antietam and Salisbury Hundreds were also making an effort at the same time to secure a legal road through Nicholson's Gap. Viewers were appointed by the Frederick County court at November sessions, 1767, and a year later their report was submitted. This document, with the action of the court relative thereto, reads as follows:

November Sessions, 1768.—Messrs. John Rohrer and Conrad Hogmire report to the court here as follows, viz.:

In obedience to an order of Frederick County November court, 1767, we, the subscribers, have viewed the several roads therein mentioned and find that a road from Nicholson's Gap may be made in a direct line to Jacob Funk's mill on Antietam and from thence through Sharpsburg to Swearingen's ferry on Potomac river with much more advantage to the public than any roads hitherto made, and we have given the proprietors notice on whose lands the said roads go through.

Also, we have carefully viewed the roads from the mouth of Opeckon ford leading a direct course to the chapel in All Saint's parish and from thence to Jacob Funk's mill on Antietam creek; and from Thatcher's ford on Potomac river to Ebersole's and Wolgamot's mills on the Great Marsh; and that all those roads can be laid out in a direct course with great advantage to the public, and have also given the proprietors notice on whose lands the said roads go through.

Witness our hands this 16th March, 1768.

JOHANNES ROHRER.
CONRAD HOGMIRE.

To the Worshipful Justices of Frederick County Court.

Upon reading which report the court concurs with the former part thereof; the latter is disallowed

This is the road "from Nicholson's Gap to Jacob Funk's mill and from said mill to Sharpsburg" for which Conrad Hogmire was appointed supervisor in 1768. It passes through Fiddlersburg, crosses the Antietam at the Old Forge, and passes Beard's church and Welty's church. It was the original eastern boundary of Leitersburg District and still constitutes the extreme southeastern limit of its extent.

* McCauley's History of Franklin County, p. 133.

The following entry occurs in the minutes of the Frederick County court at November session, 1770:

Joseph Gaither and sundry others prefer to the court here the following petition, to wit: "The humble petition of the inhabitants of Conococheague to the Worshipful Bench of Frederick County now sitting beg leave to inform you that there was a road led from the mouth of Conococheague to Nicholson's Gap, but at present it is quite useless; your petitioners therefore humbly beg that your Worships will be pleased to grant an order that the public road shall lead from the mouth of Conococheague through Elizabeth-Town until it intersects the road that leads through said gap, and they as in duty bound will pray." Joseph Gaither, Joseph Mitchell, and sundry others.

Upon reading which petition and consideration thereon had it is ordered by the court here that Messrs. Colonel Thomas Prather, Van Swearingen, Jr., and Patrick Allison view and lay out the said road and make report thereof to the next court.

No report appears in the court minutes, but at the same term of court Henry Tice was appointed supervisor for "The new road from the mouth of Conococheague through Elizabeth-Town to where it intersects the run below Haldimand's plantation." Haldimand's plantation was the extensive Longmeadows tract; the new road therefore terminated at Marsh run at or near the Ziegler mill. But it was at this point that the road referred to in the patent for Cousin's Obligement (1755) began; hence it is highly probable that the latter continued to Nicholson's Gap. It had not yet became a legal road to that point in 1776, and as the records of the Washington County court for many years after the organization of the county are no longer in existence, it is impossible to say when this occurred.

There can be no uncertainty, however, regarding its course. On the 20th of December, 1790, the Legislature passed an act authorizing resurveys on a number of important roads in different parts of the State, one of which was the road "from Elizabeth-Town to the Pennsylvania line in Nicholson's Gap." Ludwig Young, William Lee, and Joseph Sprigg, Jr., were appointed as commissioners to make the resurvey, a report of which, signed by Messrs. Young and Lee under date of October 17, 1791, is entered in the land records of Washington County. This report shows the courses and distances of the road from the court house in Hagers-

town (which then stood in the center of the public square) to the State line in Nicholson's Gap.*

The original course and changes made by the commissioners are both indicated. The alterations were very inconsiderable, and did not affect the general course of the road, which was originally thirteen miles and twelve perches in length and as amended eighty-five perches shorter. The only points indicated are Rench's mill, now owned by David Ziegler; Christian Leiter's, now the property of the estate of the late Joseph Strite; "Antietam at the Rock Forge;" and Frederick Howard's, near the present residence of Jacob Tharpe, about two hundred yards from the northeastern corner of the District on the State line. Its course seems to be identical with that of the road referred to in the patent for Cousin's Obligement (1755).

The resurvey of 1790 was evidently unsatisfactory to many interested parties, probably because its principal purpose—a direct road from Hagerstown to Nicholson's Gap—had not been accomplished. Accordingly, on the 15th of January, 1799, the Legislature passed a law repealing the act of December 2, 1790, so far as it applied to the Nicholson's Gap road. The levy court of Washington County was authorized to appoint "three discreet persons, freeholders in said county" as commissioners to lay out and survey

---

*Rev. Philip V. Fithian, a Presbyterian clergyman, passed over this road, May 18 1775, and thus describes it in his journal: "Here we arrived late last night at a small log house. A smart, neat, young land-lady, a spry, golden-haired, buxom maid, several sturdy wagoners, huge hills on every side—we are at what is called Nicholson's Gap. We jog on over the rugged hills. A middle-aged, dropsical Dutch woman with her face muffled up in the mumps boiled up for our breakfast a little coffee in the sugar and milk; indeed, it made good broth. From the mountain to Elizabeth or Hagerstown is a level country and good land."

Interesting allusions to the old road also occur in the following advertisements, which were published in the Washington [County] *Spy*:

Lost, on the night of the 14th inst. between Hagerstown and Burkhart's tavern on the road leading through Nicholson's Gap, a leather pocket book containing three notes * * * Whoever delivers said book and papers to me, living on Antietam near Burkhart's mill, shall receive the above reward. HENRY SNELL.

February 21, 1794.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, living on the main road leading from Hagerstown to Nicholson's Gap about two miles from Burkhart's mill, on the 19th of this inst. a black horse eight years old, fifteen hands high, shod before, branded on the near shoulder thus, C. G.; also a sorrel horse two years old last spring with a blazed face, branded on the near shoulder C * * * Any person taking up the said horses and bringing them to me shall receive $10.00 reward and reasonable charges paid by me. CHRISTIAN GARVER.

October 21, 1794.

a road "from Elizabeth-Town * * * * to Nicholson's Gap * * * * not exceeding forty feet in width, clear of ditches and in as straight lines as the nature of the ground * * * * will admit of." Unfortunately, the records of the levy court for this period have disappeared and it is therefore impossible to trace the proceedings under this law. But there can be no doubt that commissioners were duly appointed and that they proceeded to survey and open a road, visible and tangible evidence of which still exists after the lapse of nearly a century. On the farm of Immanuel and Kate E. Martin near Pleasant Hill school house there is a tract of woodland through which a vista forty feet wide extends in a northeast and southwest direction. Seventy years ago an almost unbroken forest extended from Leitersburg to Ringgold and there are persons still living who remember when the vista through the Martin woods was continuous for several miles. There can be no doubt that it was cut out in 1799 or 1800 as the course of the Nicholson's Gap road. Notwithstanding the expense thus incurred legislative interposition was again secured in the passage of the following act on the 31st of December, 1801:

A Supplement to an Act entitled, "An Act respecting the public Roads in Washington County," passed at November sessions, 1798.

WHEREAS, By an act of Assembly to which this is a supplement the levy court of said county did appoint commissioners to lay out and survey a road from Elizabeth-Town in Washington County to the Pennsylvania line in Nicholson's Gap; and whereas the said commissioners did proceed to lay out and survey the said road and did survey and lay out the said road in different directions, one of which has been confirmed by the said court: which road, so confirmed by the said court, it is represented to this General Assembly by a large number of respectable inhabitants of said county is the most inconvenient and expensive and on the worst ground; and whereas it is also represented to this General Assembly that if the present levy court of the said county had the power to reject, alter, change, or confirm the said road, it would be highly beneficial to the inhabitants of the said county: therefore,

2. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the justices of the levy court of Washington County be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to reject, alter, change, or confirm the said road so as aforesaid confirmed by the former levy court, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to confirm, reject, alter, or change either of the said routes as surveyed and laid out by the commissioners appointed under the act to which this is a supplement, or to lay out a new road in the discretion aforesaid;

and the justices of the levy court are authorized and empowered to appoint commissioners for any or either of the purposes aforesaid, which commissioners when appointed shall have the powers and be subject to all the limitations given by the original act.

3. *And be it enacted*, That all the powers given to the supervisor or supervisors for the said road by the former levy court be and the same are hereby suspended, and he or they shall not proceed to clear or open the said road or any part thereof.

Under this act and doubtless in the next year (1802) the question of location was finally settled by the selection of the present course, which is that of the turnpike from Hagerstown to Leitersburg and the county road from Leitersburg through Ringgold toward the mountain.

The road from Greencastle to Smithsburg, the second public road opened through Leitersburg District, was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed on the 3d of January, 1807. It is described as leading "from the State line near Peter Baker's to intersect the main road leading from Hagerstown to Baltimore through Charlton's Gap at the foot of the South mountain near Robert Hughes's." William Gabby, Robert Hughes, and Jacob Rench constituted the commission under whose direction the survey was made. The only points indicated in Leitersburg District are Michael Wolfinger's (now the residence of Mrs. Joseph Strite), Russell's gate (Strite's mill), Antietam, Andrew Bachman's (east of Leitersburg), and Moyer's mill (now owned by George H. Bowman).

On the 6th of January, 1810, the Legislature passed a law opening to the public "a road from Hagerstown to the Pennsylvania line in the direction of Waynesboro"—the Marsh turnpike. A private road to the various residences along its course had been used by the public for many years but there were gates at the boundary of every farm, the removal of which was doubtless one of the main advantages to be gained in having it declared a public road. William O. Sprigg, through whose extensive estate the road passed for some distance, objected to this, and through his influence the law was repealed on the 24th of December, 1810. The road thus reverted to its original status and so continued for sixteen years. In 1824 a petition was addressed to the county court stating that it was "out of repair" and "at all seasons of the year almost impassable." Jacob Schnebley, John Harry, and Dan-

iel Malott were accordingly appointed examiners, November 15, 1824. In their report, certified under date of November 11, 1825, they state that they proceeded "to locate the present road as it is now used, commencing at the Pennsylvania line and ending at its intersection with the Nicholson's Gap road." At March term, 1826, this report was confirmed, and thus the Marsh road was opened to the public. Two important changes have since been made in its course, one in 1839, by which the present location between Reid postoffice and the Pennsylvania line was established, and the other in 1869 at Paradise school house.

At April term, 1826, upon petition of Abraham Schmutz and others, the levy court appointed Henry Fouke, Jacob Huyett, and John Harry commissioners to lay out a road "from the Hagerstown and Nicholson's Gap road at or near Abraham Schmutz's mill across to the road leading from Hagerstown to Greencastle." The proposed road was accordingly surveyed under their direction, May 29, 1826; they reported "that the public convenience required the said road to be opened, on account of a private road being shut up" and that "a road is necessary for the convenience of the inhabitants of that section of the country to get to the mill." It was accordingly confirmed by the court at March term, 1827. This road constitutes the western boundary of Leitersburg District between Paradise school house and Ziegler's mill.

The following entry occurs in the proceedings of the levy court of Washington County under date of September 7, 1830:

Ordered by the court that the commission and return in the case of the commission issued to John Welty, Peter Mong, and Christopher Flory to open a road from Leitersburg to the Pennsylvania line above the place commonly called the Rock Forge be returned to said commissioners for amendment pursuant to the order of Washington County court passed in the said case.

The opening of this road was opposed by Robert Hughes, through whose lands it passed. The final survey was made on the 20th of July, 1831, by Benjamin Garver under the direction of Christopher Flory and Peter Mong, who laid out a road thirty-three feet wide extending from the public square in Leitersburg two miles and forty-four perches to the termination of a road already laid out from Waynesboro to the State line. It was confirmed by the county commissioners on the 8th of September,

1831. This is the present course of the turnpike between Leitersburg and Waynesboro.

"Commencing at the Leitersburg and Waynesboro road at a private road that leads to Samuel Lyday's saw-mill; to continue to the Pennsylvania and Maryland line to a place called Jacobs meeting house; then northward to the land of Schriver and Horst; then the most direct route to the Leitersburg and Greencastle road, to terminate at a place commonly called Strite's hemp patch:" the road thus described was surveyed by Marmaduke W. Boyd, December 28, 1842, under the direction of George Poe, Daniel South, and Jacob Adams, examiners appointed by the county commissioners. There was dissatisfaction with the route selected, however, and a new board of examiners was appointed, composed of George Poe, James Coudy, and Emory Edwards, for whom Mr. Boyd surveyed the road from Jacobs church to the turnpike on the 7th of August, 1843. The entire line was confirmed by the county commissioners in 1845. This is the present public road from the turnpike at Rock Forge, past Jacobs church, across the Greencastle road, past Miller's church, to the turnpike near Mt. Union school house.

From the Leitersburg and Waynesboro road to Flagg's crossing, thence to Funk's mill, and thence to Henry Schriver's—this road was surveyed by Benjamin Garver, June 9, 1848, for a board of examiners composed of himself, Abraham Strite, and Jacob E. Bell. It was confirmed with a width of thirty feet in 1850, but the course was materially changed between the first survey and the final confirmation. This road diverges from the turnpike about half a mile north of Leitersburg, crosses the Antietam, passes New Harmony school house, and terminates at the road from Jacobs to Miller's church.

A short distance east of Jacob's church a road diverges to the south, terminating at the property of Benjamin Baker as originally laid out. This road was surveyed by Benjamin Garver, April 26, 1850, and confirmed with a width of twenty-five feet. Henry Schriver and Robert Fowler were associated with Mr. Garver as examiners.

The road from New Harmony school house to the Greencastle road was surveyed by Benjamin Garver, October 24, 1850, and subsequently confirmed with a width of twenty-five feet. The examiners were Benjamin Garver and George Poe.

The public road from the turnpike near Mt. Union school house to the Old Forge road, a distance of one and three-eighths miles, was surveyed by Benjamin Garver, March 15, 1850, and confirmed in 1851 with a width of twenty-five feet. The examiners were Joseph Garver, Andrew M. Shank, and Abraham Strite.

From "Antietam bridge near Fowler & Ziegler's mill past David Brumbaugh's mill to the old Marsh road," a distance of two miles and 184 perches—this road was surveyed by John Oswald, September 15-16, 1852, under the direction of Samuel Etnyer, Peter Bell, and Jacob H. Barr, examiners. It was confirmed in 1853 with a width of twenty-five feet. The "Antietam bridge" referred to is on the turnpike a short distance southwest of Leitersburg, and "David Brumbaugh's mill" is now owned by Henry F. Lehman.

About a mile northeast of Leitersburg a road 158 perches in length connects the Waynesboro turnpike and the Ringgold road. It was surveyed on the 26th of December, 1854, and confirmed in 1855 with a width of twenty-four feet. The examiners were Jacob E. Bell, Henry Schriver, and George Beard.

The public road from Martin's school house to Welty's church, which constitutes the eastern line of Leitersburg District for some distance, was surveyed by John Oswald, September 13, 1852, "upon or near the old road now in use by the neighborhood." The examiners were David Oswald, Jeremiah S. Besore, and Elijah Bishop. This road was confirmed in 1853 with a width of twenty-five feet.

The public road that forms the eastern boundary of the District from the Ringgold road to Charles's mill was surveyed by John Oswald, November 15, 1853. The examiners were Frederick Bell, Peter Bell, and George Kessinger. The authorized width of this road is twenty feet.

From the Smithsburg road near Bowman's mill a road diverges to the Old Forge road. It was surveyed on the 23d of October, 1858, and confirmed in the following month. The examiners were George Poe, Henry Schriver, and John Welty. The authorized width is thirty feet.

The road from the turnpike to the Antietam at Henry Hartle's was surveyed by S. S. Downin, December 26, 1868, and confirmed in 1870. The examiners were I. G. Brown and William B. Strock.

It was originally designed to continue this road to the Old Forge, and a resurvey for this purpose, made in 1897 by E. E. Piper and confirmed by the county commissioners, is now in litigation.

A road 158.43 perches in length extending from the Greencastle road to the Pennsylvania line was surveyed by S. S. Downin, June 10, 1872, and confirmed in December of the same year. The examiners were John F. Lehman, John D. Eakle, and Joseph Middlekauff.

The road from Buena Vista school house on the Old Forge road by way of "the watery lane" to the Leitersburg and Smithsburg road, which constitutes the eastern line of the District for some distance, was surveyed by P. Oswald, June 11, 1875, and confirmed in September of the same year. The examiners were Isaac E. Davis, Edward Ingram, and Joseph Kimler.

A road 295 perches in length extending eastward from the Ringgold road to the eastern line of the District was surveyed by E. E. Piper, February 4, 1891, and subsequently confirmed. The examiners were John Martin, Jr., William H. Rohrer, and Isaac G. Beard.

In 1811 there were three public road districts in Leitersburg District, described as follows: No. 20.—"The road from Hagerstown by Rench's mill to Antietam creek below Lantz's mill on the Nicholson's Gap road: six miles." No. 21.—"The road from Lantz's fording on the Nicholson's Gap road to the Pennsylvania line: six miles." No. 22.—"The road from the Pennsylvania line near Peter Baker's until it intersects the Charlton's Gap road near Robert Hughes's: seven miles." The respective supervisors were Christopher Trovinger, John Mentzer, and Michael Wolfinger. The appropriation for No. 20 was $100.00; for No. 21, $60.00; for No. 22, $80.00.

In 1812 the levy court established the following rates of pay for work on the county roads:

A wagon, four horses, and driver,	$2 67
A wagon, two horses, and driver,	1 67
A cart, two horses or oxen, and driver,	1 67
A cart, one horse, and driver,	1 34
An able-bodied man,	75
An able-bodied man with wheelbarrow,	80
A plough, two horses, and driver,	1 34
An able-bodied man engaged in blowing rocks,	1 00

Various changes have been made and other methods have been tried, but the system of road construction and repair in Washington County is substantially the same as in 1811 and for many years previous to that date. The public roads are divided into districts, for each of which a supervisor is appointed and an appropriation made from the county treasury. Special improvement by private initiative is encouraged, however; where the supervisor or other interested citizens express a willingness to bestow labor or materials gratis in the construction of permanent improvements the county commissioners usually reward their enterprise by an increased appropriation. In this way two of the steepest hills on the Smithsburg road southeast of Leitersburg were reduced to much better grades in 1897-98, largely through the efforts of Freeland W. Anderson and Dr. J. H. Wishard; and in 1897 Samuel Cook and John F. Strite hauled 155 loads of stone on the Greencastle road adjacent to the Pennsylvania line, with which it was macadamized for a considerable distance. In both instances the county commissioners granted liberal appropriations in aid of the work.

Horseback riding was once the universal mode of travel. Wagons were used in hauling grain, merchandise, etc., but no vehicle for personal transportation was known to the pioneers of Leitersburg District. On errands of pleasure or business everybody travelled on horseback. At funerals the coffin was placed on a farm wagon and a similar conveyance carried the family of the deceased, while the relatives and friends followed on horseback like a troop of cavalry. In many families the daughters as well as the sons had their riding horses, with the necessary equipment of saddle, bridle, etc. As the condition of the roads improved gigs, carriages, and other light vehicles with leather springs were introduced, but they differed greatly from the modern type both in comfort and appearance.

Before the construction of railroads grain, flour, whiskey, and other products were transported to market by wagon, and on many of the larger farms a six-horse team was employed in this way for several months every year. The shortest route from the District to Baltimore was the road through Nicholson's Gap, Mechanicstown, and Westminster, but in the winter and spring the journey was generally made by way of the National road through Middle-

town and Frederick. Seven days were required for the journey by way of Nicholson's Gap and eight days by way of Frederick.

In 1821 a line of stage coaches was established between Gettysburg and Hagerstown by way of Nicholson's Gap. It formed part of the line between Philadelphia and Wheeling. The coaches were drawn by four horses and Leitersburg was a point of exchange.

Bridges.

On the 14th of January, 1824, the Legislature passed an act authorizing the levy court of Washington County to erect a bridge over Antietam creek at Frederick Ziegler's ford on the Nicholson's Gap road; and on the 3d of May, 1824, the court entered into a contract with James Lloyd for the erection of a stone bridge at the point designated for the sum of $2,175. This is the bridge on the turnpike a short distance southwest of Leitersburg.

In 1838 the county commissioners were authorized to build "over Antietam creek upon the best practicable site at or near Lewis Ziegler's ford on the road leading from Greencastle to Baltimore a substantial stone bridge." It was accordingly erected in the following year by J. Weaver. This is the bridge directly west of Leitersburg on the Greencastle road.

In recent years the county commissioners have erected four iron bridges in the District, located as follows: on the Antietam at Rock Forge and at the crossing on the public road between that point and Leitersburg; on the Little Antietam at the crossing on the Chewsville road and at Bowman's mill.

Turnpikes.

The Hagerstown and Antietam Turnpike Company was incorporated by the Maryland Legislature, February 2, 1819, "to make a turnpike road from the public square in Hagerstown to intersect the turnpike road leading from Gettysburg through Nicholson's Gap at the Pennsylvania line." Christopher Burkhart, Frederick Ziegler, John Welty, Joseph Gabby, Otho Holland Williams, and Upton Lawrence were designated as commissioners for the organization of the company. The authorized capital was $60,000. The company secured several extensions of its franchise, but it does not appear that the project ever passed the initial stage.

On the 11th of March, 1840, the Legislature passed an act authorizing Robert M. Tidball, Charles A. Fletcher, Lewis Ziegler, Samuel Lyday, William E. Doyle, Dr. Frederick Dorsey, Abraham Strite, and Joseph Gabby to conduct a lottery for the purpose of raising a sum not exceeding $30,000 "to be applied to the making of a turnpike road from Hagerstown through Leitersburg to the Pennsylvania line, and for introducing wholesome water into the town of Leitersburg." It does not appear that the lottery was ever organized, although the commissioners held a meeting in Hagerstown for that purpose in 1840.

The Hagerstown and Waynesboro Turnpike Company was incorporated by the Maryland Legislature at December session, 1846, for the construction of "an artificial bed of stone or gravel not less than sixteen feet in breadth" on the bed of the county road "to be commenced at some point within the corporate limits of the town of Hagerstown and extended to the Pennsylvania line in the direction of Waynesboro through the town of Leitersburg." The act of incorporation authorized two toll gates and designated the rates of toll, which have been modified by subsequent legislation.

The corporators named in the charter were Joseph Gabby, Frederick Ziegler, Abraham Strite, Lewis Ziegler, John Mentzer, and Frederick Dorsey. The company organized on the 6th of May, 1847, by the election of the following officers: President, Abraham Strite; treasurer, Jacob E. Bell; managers, Nathan McDowell, Frederick Bell, Benjamin Garver, George L. Ziegler, and Christian Strite. The first secretary of the company was Benjamin Garver, who was elected on the 17th of May, 1847.

The road is nine miles in length, and was constructed under contract by Robert Fowler and Frederick K. Ziegler. On the 13th of June, 1847, a commission composed of Joseph Gabby, Abraham Strite, William E. Doyle, Lewis Ziegler, Samuel Lyday, and R. M. Tidball certified to the completion of three miles of road extending eastward from Hagerstown. The first toll collector at Gate No. 1 was Robert Bigham, who was appointed on the 1st of November, 1847. At Gate No. 2 the first collector was Jacob Garver; tolls were not collected here until November, 1848.

The capital stock of the company is issued in shares of $25.00 each. The amount originally subscribed was $10,260; this was

insufficient for the construction of the road, however, and a considerable indebtedness was necessarily contracted. This was gradually liquidated out of the earnings of the road, after which the stock was increased by the amount of indebtedness thus paid. The present capital is $16,456.25, of which Washington County holds $2,500. No dividend was declared until 1861, all the surplus earnings of the road up to that date having been applied to the payment of indebtedness. Since 1861 dividends have been regularly declared, and the company's stock is regarded as a desirable investment.

The succession of presidents of the company since its organization has been as follows: 1847-49, Abraham Strite; 1850-53, Robert Fowler; 1854, George L. Ziegler; 1855-63, Abraham Strite; 1864-67, Jacob Miller; 1868-71, Daniel Mentzer; 1872, David M. Deitrich; 1873-95, David Strite; 1896-97, Alexander Neill.

The following persons have served as secretaries of the company: 1847, Benjamin Garver; 1848-49, Christian Strite; 1850, David M. Good; 1851-53, George L. Ziegler; 1854-72, Frederick Bell; 1873-83, David M. Deitrich; 1884-97, Josephus Ground.

The succession of treasurers has been as follows: 1847, Jacob E. Bell, Joseph Leiter; 1848-50, Abraham Strite; 1851-54, Robert Fowler; 1855, Abraham Strite; 1856-58, Jacob Miller; 1859-63, Abraham Strite; 1863-85, George W. Pole; 1886-93, Samuel Strite; 1893-97, Josephus Ground.

The president of the company during the years of its early history usually performed the duties of superintendent. The incumbents of this office since 1865 have been as follows: 1865-68, Daniel Mentzer; 1869-71, David Strite; 1872, David M. Deitrich; 1873-79, David Strite; 1881-92, John Miller; 1893-97, Samuel Strite.

The Marsh Turnpike Company was incorporated by the Maryland Legislature at January session, 1868. The first directors were David Cleaver, Peter Middlekauff, Jacob Oberholtzer, Daniel G. Rowland, and Peter Eshleman, who organized on the 25th of March, 1870, by electing Peter Middlekauff president and Daniel G. Rowland secretary. Three hundred and forty-eight shares of stock (par value, $25.00) having been subscribed, the stockholders met at Paradise school house, April 2, 1870, when a permanent organization was effected, con-

stituted as follows: Directors: Joseph Eshleman, Peter Middlekauff, Daniel G. Rowland, Daniel N. Scheller, and George A. Cressler; president, Peter Middlekauff; secretary, Peter Eshleman; treasurer, Henry Clopper. On the 22d of April, 1870, the contract for the construction of the turnpike was awarded to Michael Dillon at $2498 per mile; and on the 18th of March, 1871, the work of construction having been completed, he received final payment. The line of the road extends from the State line to the Hagerstown and Waynesboro turnpike, a distance of four miles.

The officers of the company since its organization have been as follows: Presidents: Peter Middlekauff, 1870-71; George A. Cressler, 1872-73; Jonas Eshleman, 1874-77; George A. Cressler, 1878-79; Joseph Eshleman, 1880-90; George A. Cressler, 1891-93; John H. Miller, 1894-98. Secretaries: Peter Eshleman, George A. Cressler, Jonas Eshleman, Peter R. Eshleman, Emanuel Burger. Treasurers: Henry Clopper, 1870-75; Peter R. Eshleman, 1876-77; Jonas Eshleman, 1878-81; George A. Cressler, 1882-90; Peter R. Eshleman, 1891-93; Jacob Eshleman, 1894-98.

Mills.

Mills for grinding grain and sawing lumber were among the first necessities of a community and usually followed closely upon its settlement. Before the erection of a mill upon the territory of the District its inhabitants resorted to Stull's, on the Antietam near Hagerstown, which was built prior to 1748; Stoner's, which was in operation as early as 1749 on the Antietam east of Waynesboro at the present site of B. F. Welty's; or possibly to Wolgamot's on the Conococheague. But the water power afforded by the streams of the District offered ample inducement to local enterprise and was early utilized for commercial purposes.

As evidenced by Colonel Bouquet's will, there was a saw-mill on the Longmeadows estate in 1765. Its site was on the farm of Daniel N. Scheller, near the Marsh run and Paradise spring, where the wheel-pit may still be seen, the masonry of which is still in a good state of preservation. On the opposite side of the Marsh turnpike and on a branch of Marsh run is Snively's saw-mill; it was from this branch that the power was derived and the course of the old race, extending from Snively's along the line between the lands of Lehman and Scheller, was clearly distinguishable some years ago.

In 1772, as shown by the depositions in the Skipton-on-Craven boundary case, there was a saw-mill on the Little Antietam just below the bridge on the Chewsville road and opposite the present residence of Harvey J. Hartle. Nothing now remains to mark its site.

One of the first grist-mills in the District was that of Christopher Burkhart on Antietam creek a mile north of Leitersburg. The site is now embraced in the lands of Samuel Martin. It is probable that this mill was established as early as 1770. The erection of the mill-dam resulted injuriously to the lands of Peter Shiess, who resided on the opposite side of the creek, and in 1779 Burkhart purchased from him eleven and three-fourths acres of land, "together with all and singular the water and water courses, and all the drained lands, meadows, and other of the benefits of the waters stopped and gorged up by the damming of the water for the use of the above named Christopher Burkhart's grist-mills * * * and any other waters that may be stopped or gorged up by means of said Christopher Burkhart's mill-dam, for the benefit and advantage of said Burkhart and his mills in any kind or nature whatever." In 1797 Burkhart leased the mill, dwelling house, and lands adjacent thereto to Levan Hays for the term of seven years at an annual rental of £200. A "new mill-dam" recently erected is referred to in this lease. By his will, executed November 10, 1797, he devised the mill property to his son, Christopher Burkhart, in whose possession it continued until his death in 1838. Among those who operated it under lease from him were George Shiess and Samuel Lyday. After the property passed out of the possession of the Burkharts the successive owners were Henry Funk, Henry H. Snively, Daniel Mentzer, George Bell, and Christian Lehman. The old mill was a two-story stone structure, equipped at the close of its career with two sets of buhrs. This building was removed in 1857 by Daniel Mentzer, who erected on the same site a new mill that was regarded as one of the most commodious on Antietam creek. It was three stories high and the walls were built of stone to the second story. This building was completely destroyed by fire on the 29th of January, 1886. Only the foundation walls now remain to mark its site. There was also a saw-mill connected with this property at one time; it survived the period of its use-

fulness and after reaching an advanced stage of dilapidation was eventually removed.

Christian Lantz seems to have formed the idea of erecting a mill soon after he became a resident of Leitersburg District, for in 1775 he purchased from Jacob Leiter two and one-half acres of land, the boundaries of which are described as "Beginning at the end of thirty-two perches in the sixth line of a tract of land called Skipton-on-Craven and running from thence down Antietam creek on the northwest side of said creek * * * to include the whole of the creek and all the advantages of the water for water works." The last clause is significant. In 1783 Lantz entered into an agreement with Leiter "not to raise the water or dam further or higher than the aforesaid corners or marked stones when there is not a flow in the creek, but at all other times he and his heirs and assigns are at liberty to raise the dam or water if they choose as far as the said stones but no farther, only when the flow is high." In a provisional disposition of his lands in 1792 Christian Lantz assigned the mill property to his son Christian and adjacent land to his son George, reserving to the latter "the use of the water every Monday night, Thursday night, and Saturday night forever, to be let through a hole made one foot square in the said Christian Lantz's mill race where George Lantz may think proper for the convenience of watering the said George Lantz's meadows."

The Lantz mill was situated west of Leitersburg on the opposite side of the Antietam creek and a short distance above the turnpike bridge over that stream. At the beginning of the century this crossing is referred to as "Lantz's fording on the Nicholson's Gap road." From Christian Lantz, Jr., the son of the first proprietor, the mill passed to his son-in-law, John Byer, by whom several other manufacturing establishments were also operated here. These included a saw-mill, tannery, hemp-mill, and distillery. Fowler & Ziegler subsequently bought the property, equipped the mill with new machinery, and transacted an extensive business, which rapidly declined after they discontinued operations.

On the south side of the turnpike at the point where Marsh run crosses the District line stands one of the oldest mills in Washington County. This mill is located on a draft of the Nicholson's

Gap road in 1791 under the name of Rench's mill. It was built by John Rench, who purchased the site in 1780 in connection with a tract of over four hundred acres. He died in 1794 and by the terms of his will the mill was devised to his son, Peter Rench, by whose heirs it was sold in 1819 to Joseph Miller. The next owner was Abraham Schmutz, from whom the property passed to D. G. Yost and Adam Kinkle in 1826. On the 29th of June, 1833, Yost and Kinkle entered into an agreement with Frederick Ziegler for the sale of the mill and all its appurtenances, in consideration of which he agreed to deliver to them at Hagerstown "375 barrels of good, merchantable, first proof whiskey, to be the same quality of whiskey which the said Ziegler has been in the habit of selling in Baltimore, Georgetown, and other cities at from fifty to fifty-five cents per gallon." It was further stipulated that the capacity of the barrels should average thirty-four gallons. At this time (1833) the mill was operated under lease by Thomas Phillips. The property appears to have been in litigation about this time, as Ziegler did not secure a valid deed until 1847. At his death it passed to his son, David Ziegler, of Greencastle, Pa., in whose possession it has since remained. The present lessee is Samuel Hartman.

Some time near the close of the last century General Sprigg built a mill on Marsh run in the extreme northwestern part of the District. It was a two-story stone structure about forty feet square. The power was originally derived from a dam a half-mile distant. David Brumbaugh, who subsequently purchased the property, improved it in various ways and excavated a reservoir with an area of half an acre. Brumbaugh sold it to Jacob B. Lehman in 1854, and from him it was purchased in 1858 by his son, Henry F. Lehman, the present proprietor. The old stone mill was removed in 1869 and replaced by the main part of the present structure, a brick building thirty-eight by forty-five feet in dimensions, to which a frame addition thirty by thirty-one was added in 1878. Steam power was introduced in 1887, and at the present time engines of thirty-five horse-power are used. The use of buhrs in the manufacture of flour was discontinued in 1887 in favor of the roller process, to which the gyrator system of bolting was added in 1897. The present capacity of the mill is fifty barrels per day. It is also provided with facilities for the

manufacture of other mill products, and in the character of its equipment and the extent of its business is justly regarded as one of the leading mills of Washington County.

An advertisement in the Washington *Spy* for May 3, 1793, refers to "Jacob Gilbert's mill, on Little Antietam creek, seven miles from Hagerstown and two miles off the main road leading from said town to Nicholson's Gap." Here Gilbert owned two hundred acres of land, which he purchased in 1789 from Abraham Stouffer, who is said to have built the mill. He derived his title from Christian Hyple. In 1800 Gilbert sold it to Abraham Moyer, by whom it was owned when the Smithsburg road was opened. He became insolvent and in 1825 the property was purchased at sheriff's sale by Frederick Bell, who built the present mill in 1837-38 and equipped it with new machinery throughout. He died in 1839 and in 1840 the mill was bought by his son, Frederick Bell. Among the subsequent owners were Samuel Etnyer, David M. Deitrich, Jeremiah Fahrney, Elias R. Stottlemeyer, and George H. Bowman, the present proprietor, who purchased it in 1886. He introduced the roller process in 1896 and has also improved the property in various other ways.

Strite's mill near Leitersburg has been known by this name for more than half a century. The mill site and adjacent land were owned by the first Jacob Leiter at his death in 1764 and devised by him to his son, Christian. He sold it in 1790 to Peter Shanaberger, from whom it was purchased in 1792 by Samuel Kraumer (Cromer). While it is possible that some previous owner may have built and operated a mill at this site, there can be no doubt that the present structure was erected by Kraumer. A large stone in the front wall bears the inscription, "S. K. 1798." Further authentic testimony occurs in a deed from Jacob Leiter (of Peter) to Felix Beck for land subsequently owned by George Ziegler, the boundary of which is described as beginning at a tree on the west bank of the Antietam creek "two perches below Samuel Kraumer's mill house." This deed was executed in 1799. In 1807 Kraumer sold the property to John Russell, who was from the Shenandoah valley in Virginia. He died in 1808; his son, Christian Russell, by inheritance and purchase secured a two-thirds interest in the property, which he operated until 1829, when financial reverses compelled him to sell it. He then engaged in

other business and eventually lost his life in a steamboat explosion on the Mississippi. Stephen Martin purchased the mill in 1829 and owned it until his death. It was bought in 1843 by Christian Strite, by whom the south wing was built for grinding plaster. He died in 1862, after which the property was purchased by Samuel Strite, the present owner. This is one of the largest mills on Antietam creek and is equipped throughout with modern machinery. The present lessee is John C. Strite.

Early in the century the Barr family built a mill on their estate in the eastern part of the District on Little Antietam. Here they conducted a variety of industrial operations. In one stone building there was a plaster-mill, saw-mill, and clover-mill, and in another a nail factory and distillery. The property was purchased in 1823 by Daniel Winter, whose son-in-law, Isaac H. Durboraw, was the next owner of the mill. The present proprietor is Rudolph Charles, who bought it in 1894. It is a substantial stone building. A short distance further down the creek is a saw-mill, owned by Jacob B. Stoner.

Rock Forge.

Great Rocks was a tract of fifty acres originally patented to Daniel Dulany on the 5th of April, 1750. The boundary is described as "Beginning at a bounded white oak standing near a spring called the Locust spring on the east side of Great Antietam about a mile from the Temporary Line." This spring is situated a short distance down the creek from the Rock Forge bridge. In 1769 Daniel and Walter Dulany of Annapolis, executors of Daniel Dulany, Sr., sold this tract to Lawrence O'Neal; and several years later it was purchased by Daniel Hughes.

Below the Locust spring the bank of the creek is quite steep; but the "great rocks" from which the tract derived its name are some distance above. Here the rocks rise precipitously at the southern bank of the creek and for some distance west of the present channel, which turns to the south at right angles with its former course and passes through a deep and narrow gorge. There is ample evidence that the creek originally described a circle of fully half a mile around the northern front and western slope of the rocky barrier through which it now passes. It is impossible to account for the immense deposits of sand on the farm

of William Barkdoll on any other hypothesis; and when the creek overflows the waters still follow the old channel. If this view of the original course of the creek is correct, the gorge through which it passes must have been artificially excavated; and it was doubtless the practicability of such an excavation that attracted the attention of Colonel Hughes. There was probably a natural depression in the rocky barrier at this point, so that the undertaking was not so formidable as might appear; and it was further facilitated by the geological formation, which is that of strata inclined at an angle convenient for the operations of the quarryman.

While there can be no doubt that Colonel Hughes first developed the property for industrial purposes, the time when this was done is difficult to determine. In 1780 he married Susanna Schlatter and in lieu of dower in his extensive estate executed for her benefit a deed of trust to Samuel Purviance of Baltimore for Poor Robin's Almanac (213 acres), Great Rocks, and The Resurvey on Sarah's Delight ((770 acres) as security for the payment of an annuity of £150 to her in case she survived him. It is certainly highly improbable that Great Rocks would have been included in this deed if it had been the location of a valuable plant. Like the other tracts specified in the deed, it was probably unimproved land.

The earliest positive evidence of the existence of the forge that the writer has discovered occurs in the Maryland *Journal*, a newspaper publishd at Baltimore. The issue of this paper for March 31, 1786, contains the following advertisement:

To be rented: The Mt. Aetna Furnace, lying in Washington County, State of Maryland, and within six miles of Hagerstown. The ore is of excellent quality, either for bar iron or castings, which, with wood, limestone, and sand, is in great abundance and very convenient to the works. The buildings, bellows, gears, etc. are in good repair and the stream of water constant. Pot, stove, and other patterns may be had with the furnace, as also meadow ground and land for farming.

The Great Rock Forge is also to be rented; it stands on Antietam creek, within eight miles of the above furnace, has two hammers and four fires, a substantial dam, and considerable head of water. A lease may be given for three or seven years. For terms, apply to Daniel Hughes in Hagerstown.

DANIEL AND SAMUEL HUGHES.

March 23, 1786.

The old forge was a substantial stone building, one story high, with two stone chimneys as high as the highest trees in the vicinity. It stood on the east side of the creek, opposite the present distillery of Benjamin Shockey and almost directly in front of the present residence of John Furnora, in whose property the site is now embraced. Here there is a narrow strip of meadow, the soil of which consists largely of ashes and other refuse from the old forge. The site of the dam is still plainly indicated by its ruins, which extend across the creek several rods below the present structure. During the period of its operation the plant probably employed a dozen workmen, while several teams were also required. The product* probably consisted principally of bar iron suitable for use by blacksmiths.

In 1805 Colonel Daniel Hughes entered into an agreement with Henry Jacobs for the sale of "as much of the tract of land called Balsher's Misfortune as may lie on the north side of the State line and northwest of the Antietam creek, not to include any of the land that the Rock Forge dam formerly covered with water." This reference to the forge is significant. It shows that the dam had sustained material injury, in consequence of which it is fair to infer that the property was no longer operated. Colonel Hughes was interested in other iron plants, including Mt. Aetna Furnace, the Old Forge in Chewsville District, and Antietam Iron Works at the mouth of the Antietam, and to one of these the machinery was doubtless removed. He still seems to have retained some idea of rehabilitating the property, however; in his will, executed in 1809, he refers to "an iron estate by the name of Mt. Alto Furnace and the Rock Forge," in which his son Samuel held an equal interest with himself. But in 1811 they erected a blomary and forge on East Antietam creek in Franklin County, Pa., and this was operated in connection with the Mt. Alto Furnace. All idea of re-

* Cannon and cannon balls have been found in the *debris* at the site of the old forge, and it has been supposed that they were manufactured here. The Hugheses made cannon for the Maryland State troops during the Revolution, but so far as can be ascertained this was done at their works at the mouth of the Antietam. At the beginning of the century the land between the present course of the creek and its former channel was called Tory island, the origin of which would be difficult to explain as Colonel Hughes was an active and influential patriot. Another interesting story associated with the locality is the tradition of hidden treasure in the caves at the sides of the gorge.

sumption at Rock Forge was now abandoned. The old stone building fell into decay and each succeeding spring freshet left the dam in worse condition than before. Immense quantities of sand were hauled to Mt. Alto, but otherwise the property received but little attention from the Hugheses. It still possessed advantages that were not neglected by the public, however; above the old dam there was a wide, deep pool, and on summer Sundays horses were brought here from all the country around and made to plunge and swim. The old forge dam was sometimes the scene of animated equestrian performances.

In 1840 Holker Hughes sold the property to Samuel Lyday, and with this transfer its modern history begins. Lyday erected a dam at the present site and built the saw-mill; here he did a thriving business in sawing lumber for the United States gun factory at Harper's Ferry, W. Va. The finest walnut timber for miles around was secured for this purpose and entered into the construction of thousands of muskets afterward used in the Mexican War. In 1851 Lyday sold the property to Samuel Etnyer, from whom it was purchased by Jacob Tritle in the following year. He sold it in 1857 to John S. Dayhoff, and in his possession it continued until his death in 1876. Dayhoff built the machine shop, foundry, blacksmith shop, etc., and established an implement manufactory of considerable local importance. Grain separators, horse-powers, hay rakes, farm wagons, corn shellers, etc. were made here. In 1874-75 the plant was leased by Samuel Martin and George M. D. Bell. It was purchased in 1877 by Garver, Foltz & Company, who manufactured implements and transacted a general foundry and machine business. In 1882 they removed to Hagerstown and the property was subsequently converted into a distillery, of which the present proprietor is Benjamin Shockey.

Distilleries.

While the mills of the District have always been a prominent feature of its business and manufacturing interests, there was a time when they did not constitute the only local market for grain. Distilling was also a business of considerable importance. In proportion to its bulk whiskey was many times more valuable than flour, and as transportation was expensive and laborious it is not surprising that a large part of the cereal product of the District found its way to market through the still. The profits were also

large, the plant did not usually involve a large investment of capital, and hence many men were engaged in the business.

The personal property of Robert Downing as appraised in 1755 included "one still, still tubs, barrels and half-barrels," etc. "One brass kettle, one still, and stilling vessels" are also mentioned in the inventory of Jacob Leiter's personality (1764). At that time and for many years thereafter the still was considered by many farmers a necessary part of farm equipment.

The following is believed to be a complete enumeration of the distilleries of the District: General Thomas Sprigg's, which was operated in a stone building at a spring between the mansion and the turnpike; Thomas Belt's, on the Colebrook farm, now owned by Isaac Shank, where the stone building in which it was operated stands between the house and barn; Michael Wolfinger's, on the Greencastle road at the present residence of Mrs. Catharine Strite; George Shiess's, of which he at one time operated three in Leitersburg District, located on the farms of Franklin M. Strite and Daniel Oller; Lewis Ziegler's, near Leitersburg, on the farm owned by the late David Strite; Joseph Gabby's, near the creek south of the house on the farm of Hiram D. Middlekauff; Frederick Ziegler's, on the farm of George F. Ziegler near Leitersburg; Andrew M. Shank's, on the farm of Immanuel and Kate E. Martin; Stephen Martin's, at the residence of Daniel W. Durborow; Fowler & Ziegler's, in succession to John Byer's, on the Antietam west of Leitersburg near the turnpike; Abraham Moyer's, at Bowman's mill; Michael Wolfinger's, on Water street in Leitersburg; and in recent years Jacob Wishard's on the farm of Freeland W. Anderson and Benjamin Shockey's at Rock Forge.

Frederick Ziegler engaged in the distilling business about 1810. His first distillery was a small one-story building near the large stone mansion on the pike west of Leitersburg, but about the year 1835 he built a stone structure on the opposite side of the road and here he continued the business for some years. This was considered one of the best equipped distilleries in the District at that date. The product was hauled to Frederick, Md., and Georgetown, D. C., for shipment to the cities, where it was sold through commission merchants and enjoyed a high reputation. Every barrel was branded with the letter "O" between the first and second hoops.

The distillery of Fowler & Ziegler (Robert Fowler and Frederick K. Ziegler) was the most extensive ever operated in Leitersburg District. It was originally established by John Byer and William E. Doyle in connection with the former's mill on Antietam creek. Fowler & Ziegler purchased the farm, mill, distillery, etc., replaced the old distillery by a substantial stone building equipped with the best appliances known to the business at that time, and supplemented the water power with a twenty horse-power engine. The capacity of the plant was fifty or sixty bushels of grain per day. A considerable quantity of whiskey was stored here during the Civil War, and on one occasion a detachment of Confederate soldiers appropriated sixteen barrels. The operation of the plant was discontinued at the close of the war.

Of the other distilleries mentioned in the foregoing enumeration individual treatment is scarcely possible or necessary. So long as the condition of the trade and the character of the revenue laws were favorable they flourished, and the aggregate business they represented was an economic factor of importance. Every nationality represented in the District—German, Scotch, and English—was also represented in the distilling business; and so were all the churches—Lutheran, Reformed, Protestant Episcopal, Mennonite, Presbyterian. With scarcely an exception the men engaged in it were wealthy, prominent, and influential; but it is simply a statement of fact to assert that the business almost invariably resulted disastrously to their fortunes and their families.

Tanneries, Textile Manufactures, Etc.

A tan-yard is mentioned by Colonel Bouquet as one of the features of the Longmeadows estate in 1765. This casual notice comprises all the information now available regarding it. The tannery operated by John Byer near Leitersburg was situated directly above his mill and comprised about twenty vats. It is probable that this tannery was originally established by Byer, who acquired possession of the property in 1813. It was also operated by Samuel Lantz.

Hemp was once an agricultural product of some importance in the District, and the reduction of the fiber to a condition suitable for the spinning-wheel was equally prominent as a branch of local manufacturing. The raw material was first operated upon by a

cone-shaped buhr, resembling the ordinary grist buhr in its mode of action; it was then "scutched" with an oval-shaped, two-edged, wooden hand-knife, and finally "hackled," the instrument used in the latter process resembling a rake fastened to a bench with the teeth turned upward. At this point the spinning-wheel was brought into requisition to convert the product into thread, from which a variety of fabrics could be woven. There were once two hemp-mills in Leitersburg District. That of John Byer was operated in connection with his grist-mill and by the same water-power. The other was situated on Little Antietam a short distance above the present residence of Levi Hartle.

Another branch of textile manufacture was that pursued by Jacob M. Good on Little Antietam less than half a mile south of Leitersburg near the Smithsburg road and on the farm now owned by Joseph and John B. Barkdoll. This was a carding-mill, operated in a stone building, of which the foundation walls may still be traced. Here the manufacturing process, as in the case of hemp, was preparatory to the spinning-wheel. Good purchased this property from Barnhart B. Light in 1822 and operated it until his death. At an earlier date a carding-mill stood on the farm of Curtis Fogler, near the public road that forms the eastern boundary of the District. The power was derived from the stream that flows through this land.

A gun factory was once located on Little Antietam creek, probably where Freeland W. Anderson now lives. Here Frederick Bell, Jr., built a saw-mill and clover-mill. Nails were once manufactured at a long stone building on the Sprigg estate. About the year 1850 Lewis L. Mentzer conducted the business of coach-making one mile north of Leitersburg near the Ringgold road.

CHAPTER III.

LEITERSBURG.

EARLY HISTORY—THE TOWN PLOT—THE VILLAGE IN 1830—BUSINESS INTERESTS—SECRET SOCIETIES—MUNICIPAL INCORPORATION—POPULATION.

THE site of Leitersburg is embraced in The Resurvey on Well Taught, a tract of thirteen hundred acres granted to George Poe in 1754. In 1762 he sold 362 acres to Jacob Leiter, who died in 1764, having devised it to his youngest sons, Jacob and Peter, by whom it was subsequently divided. As the site of the village was convenient to the Leiter residence it was doubtless reduced to cultivation at an early date and apparently promised no advantages apart from its value for agricultural purposes. There were no indications of future village growth. The nearest public highway was the old Nicholson's Gap road, on the opposite side of the Antietam a mile to the west.

Regarded as a sociological phenomenon, the growth of a village is due to the same causes and subject to the same limitations as that of a city. Its population is attracted by the advantages it offers as a place of residence or business. Great cities are usually situated at the sea, on navigable rivers, or at the convergence of important routes of inland travel; public roads are the corresponding factor in the growth of a country village. In 1802 the Nicholson's Gap road was changed to its present location, and in 1807 the road from Greencastle to the South mountain was opened, intersecting the former a short distance southeast of Antietam creek. In contemporay legal documents the former is also described as "the main road from Hagerstown to the Borough of York in Pennsylvania" and the latter as "the road from Greencastle to Baltimore." In 1811 Andrew Leiter purchased from Jacob Leiter, his father, the land adjacent to the intersection of these roads, and here in 1815 he laid out the town of Leitersburg.

At that date the immediate vicinity of the village was already well improved. Jacob Leiter had died in 1814, but his family still lived at the log house that stands on the farm of Joseph Barkdoll, a short distance west of the village. Near the Antietam creek on the road to Hagerstown stands a stone mansion, built by

George Lantz, who died in 1802; in 1815 this was the residence of his son-in-law, Frederick Ziegler. On the opposite side of the creek were the tannery of Captain John Byer and the mill built by Christian Lantz thirty years before. Christian Russell's mill, now owned by Samuel Strite, had been in operation since 1798, and on the opposite side of the Greencastle road lived the family of George Ziegler, while the residences of William and Joseph Gabby were a short distance farther up the creek. In 1803 Andrew Bachman purchased 103 acres of land along the Smithsburg road adjacent to the Leiter lands and here he was engaged in farming and blacksmithing. The first house on the site of the village was a long, one-story stone building, situated at the northwest corner of the public square where the hotel now stands. There can be little doubt that it was built by Andrew Leiter, who resided there in 1812.

The Town Plot.

The plot of the village shows fifty-three lots, located as follows: Nos. 1 to 14, from the public square to the foot of Water street on the north side; southeast of the square, Nos. 15 to 25 on the north side of the Smithsburg road and Nos. 40 to 50 on the south side; Nos. 33 to 39, southwest from the public square on the west side of the turnpike, and Nos. 51 to 53 on the opposite side; Nos. 26 to 32, northeast of No. 1 on the west side of the turnpike. "The road from Hagerstown towards York," now the turnpike and the main street of the village, is fifty feet wide; the "road from Greencastle towards Baltimore" is sixty feet wide.

The following persons received deeds for lots from Andrew Leiter:

Isaac Clymer, September 15, 1815; No. 28, $90.

Jacob Kessinger, September 16, 1815; Nos. 4, 5, $200; 16, 17, 18, $395; 26, 27, $200.

Lewis Weaver, September 16, 1815; Nos. 7, 29, $174.

Casper Fulk, September 16, 1815; No. 14, $50.

Jacob Houser, September 16, 1815; No. 3, $132.

George Kessinger, August 24, 1816; No. 14, $120.

Adam Lantz, August 24, 1816; No. 6, $100.

Daniel Lowman, August 24, 1816; No. 26, $100.

John Reynolds, August 25, 1816; No. 19, $110.

Joseph Gabby, January 11, 1817; No. 39, $50.

Henry Barnhart, January 11, 1817; Nos. 30, 31, $160.

John Garvin, May 3, 1817; No. 11, $200.

Samuel Myers, October 4, 1817; No. 16, $200.

William Gabby, February 21, 1818; No. 5, $65.

Samuel Houser and John Light, February 21, 1818; No. 2, $200.

George Shiess, April 1, 1818; No. 24, $26.

Henry Shamhart, April 1, 1818; No. 30, $100.

Barnhart B. Light, April 1, 1818; No. 4, $70.

George Kessinger, April 1, 1818; No. 18, $74.

Henry Myer, April 1, 1818; No. 12, $40.

Henry Barnhart, May 13, 1818; No. 1, $900.

Andrew Leiter died in 1818, practically insolvent. He had secured advances from the Hagerstown Bank and The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Greencastle which he was unable to repay, and in the litigation that ensued a number of lots in Leitersburg were sold at sheriff's sale.

The Village in 1830.

In 1830 Christopher Burkhart conducted a hotel at the present residence of David Barnhart, a substantial two-story stone building. Charles A. Fletcher, merchant, and Adam Lantz, laborer, lived on the opposite side of the street, their residences corresponding to the present properties of Joseph Barkdoll and Jacob Creager. Both were one-story log structures. These were the only improvements on the village plot west of the public square; the old Leiter homestead at the extremity of the village was owned by George Poe, blacksmith, and Samuel Leiter, carpenter, lived on the opposite side of the turnpike.

In 1830 Fletcher & Stonebraker's store was located in the substantial brick building at the southeast corner of the square in which Josephus Ground now resides, and John Lahm conducted a hotel at the present residence of Mrs. Charles A. Armour, then a two-story log building. The stone building at the corner of the square in which Andrew Leiter lived in 1812 was still standing and here the Cross Keys Hotel was conducted in 1830. North of this the succession of improvements was as follows: A two-story log building, erected by Daniel Lowman, distiller, and now in-

corporated in the residence of Mrs. Laura K. Ziegler; a two-story log house in which Isaac Clymer, cooper, resided; a one-story log house, the residence of Mrs. Kessinger, a widow; a log house one story and a half high, the present residence of Mrs. John Wolf; a two-story log house, the present residence of Mrs. John Harbaugh; a two-story stone house in which Dr. James Johnson lived and which is now the residence of Jacob B. Mentzer.

On the west side of Water street there was a log building a story and a half high, now the residence of Frank Minor. In 1830 this was the cooper shop in which Amos Dilworth made barrels for Lewis Ziegler's distillery. Mrs. Barbara Leiter, widow of the founder of the town, lived in a one-story log house at the present site of Samuel Minor's; Daniel Lowman, distiller, at the present residence of William Johnson, a one-story log house; Siekman, a weaver, at the present residence of Henry Minor, a log house one story and a half high; Daniel Sheetz, post-fence maker, at a two-story log house at the site of Mrs. Lousia Ziegler's present residence; Frey, a weaver, at Hilary Unclesby's present residence, a one-story stone house; Samuel Light, a shoemaker, at the one-story stone house owned by Freeland W. Anderson.

On the south side of the Smithsburg road John Beckman, blacksmith, and Jacob Martz, wagon-maker, occupied the respective residences of Wilfred L. Flory and Upton Bell, and east of the latter was the Lutheran church. James Slick's residence was occupied by John Beaver, a school teacher. Christian Lantz, tanner, lived to a one-story log house, now the residence of John Lowman; John Fry, a weaver, whose family was remarkable for height, at the present residence of William Shiess. On the opposite side of the street the improvements in 1830 included a log house a story and a half high now incorporated in the residence of Dr. Charles W. Harper; the present residence of Mrs. Catherine Rohrer, a one-story log house; Joseph Leiter's residence, directly opposite the Lutheran church; the residences of Mrs. Ann Leiter and Elizabeth Repp, both log houses a story and a half high; the former was the residence of the late Samuel McDowell and in the latter Daniel J. D. Hicks now lives.

It is evident from the preceding enumeration that the village was composed almost entirely of log houses in 1830. The only brick building was the present residence of Josephus Ground;

there were five stone buildings: the church, Burkhart's hotel, Dr. Johnson's residence, and two small houses on Water street. It is also evident that very few of the houses that constituted the village in 1830 have been removed, although, without exception, they have been enlarged and remodelled until the original structures would no longer be recognized.

Business Interests.

Among the early hotel-keepers at Leitersburg were Andrew Bachman and Christopher Burkhart, at the present residence of David Barnhart; William Kreps, at the present residence of Josephus Ground; Michael Brunett, and John Lahm, at Mrs. Charles A. Armour's residence. At a later date Samuel Lyday conducted a hotel at the brick building on the Smithsburg road adjacent to the public school grounds. Hotel-keeping was a flourishing business in the days when the Nicholson's Gap road was one of the most important routes of travel in Washington County.

Among the merchants of the village prior to 1840 were Fletcher & Grimes, Fletcher & Stonebraker, Byer & Lantz, and Fletcher & Lantz, who successively conducted business at the southeast corner of the square; Jacob Good and Etnyer & Besore, whose store room occupied the present residence of Charles B. Wolfinger; Jacob Funk, Henry Snider, Joseph Besore, and Kissell & Metz. Besore's store was at the present location of Andrew Hartman's. Between 1840 and 1860 the leading merchants were Fletcher & Good, Etnyer & Martin, Samuel F. Ziegler, George W. Pole, George W. Lahm, and Josephus Ground, who has been engaged in business continuously since 1853. Charles A. Fletcher, Joshua Grimes, Dr. Frederick Byer, Samuel Lantz, Samuel Etnyer, and Charles H. Besore were individual members of the firms mentioned.

The various avocations usually pursued in a country village were early represented. The tailor's craft was pursued by Jonathan Humphreys, Thomas Atkinson, Stephen G. Staley, Alfred Hendricks, and Daniel Lowman; Samuel Light was one of the first shoemakers. Augustus Copeigh (Koppisch) and Andrew Bell were employed as weavers in the vicinity of the village before it was founded and for many years thereafter, and here Frey and Siekman pursued the same occupation at a later date. John

Ziegler was a tinsmith and at the northwest corner of the public square he manufactured copper kettles which enjoyed a high reputation and found purchasers in the adjoining States.

The first village blacksmiths were Andrew Leiter and George Poe, who formed a partnership on the 3d of April, 1816. Their shop was situated on the Greencastle road at the upper end of a triangular field belonging to the Strite's mill property. Poe was subsequently engaged in business individually for some years at the stone blacksmith shop adjacent to the village on the turnpike, and John Beckman was similarly employed at Flory's shop in Leitersburg.

Wagon-making was once an industry of considerable local importance. Samuel Price's shop was located on Water street and Henry Gagle's at Poe's smith shop. In 1844 Upton Bell engaged in this business, which he continued for some years. The wagons he manufactured were especially adapted for heavy hauling and were readily sold.

Samuel Leiter and Joseph Leiter were the carpenters of the village for many years, and either built or rebuilt a majority of the houses. John Shutt was the first undertaker.

The first resident physician was probably Dr. James Johnson, who practiced here from 1827 to 1834. Dr. Frederick Byer located at Leitersburg early in the '30's and continued in practice here until his death. Dr. Thomas B. Duckett was a resident of Leitersburg from 1839 to 1856. Among other local representatives of the medical profession were Doctors Crooks, White, Beard, Good, and Harper.

A business directory at the present time would include the following names: Josephus Ground, Andrew Hartman, dealers in general merchandise; Isaac G. Leiter, David Barnhart, William L. Shiess, carpenters and contractors; Wilfred L. Flory, blacksmith; Charles C. Ziegler, cable-wire fence contractor; J. H. Wishard, M. D.; Charles E. Poe, V. S.; D. J. D. Hicks, secretary of the Planters' Mutual Insurance Company; Jacob M. Stouffer, postmaster; Frank D. Bell, justice of the peace; Virgil H. Miller, William Anderson, confectioners; A. H. Bowers, dealer in country produce; John C. Strite, miller; Michael Niuffer, shoemaker; Samuel Minor, Hilary Unclesby, masons; John Shatzer, hotelkeeper.

Insurance Company.

The Planters' Mutual Insurance Company of Washington County was incorporated by the Maryland Legislature in March, 1846. The charter of the company designated Joseph Gabby, Jacob E. Bell, Christian Strite, David M. Good, Joseph Leiter, and George L. Ziegler as its first directors, and on the 19th of March, 1846, they organized by electing David M. Good as president. At this meeting the president appointed Joseph Leiter, Abraham Strite, Christian Strite, Jacob E. Bell, and George L. Ziegler as assistant surveyors, and the work of soliciting insurance seems to have been at once begun. The first policy was issued on the 22d of September, 1847, in favor of Lewis Ziegler.

The following is a list of presidents of the Company with dates of their election to office: David M. Good, March 19, 1846; Joseph Leiter, March 20, 1847; William B. McAtee, August 2, 1862; Jacob E. Bell, September 9, 1865; David M. Deitrich, September 20, 1873; David Strite, September 20, 1884; David Hoover, February 15, 1896.

Christian Strite was elected secretary, March 20, 1847; Samuel Etnyer, September, 1847; Josephus Ground, November 3, 1855; James A. Hays, July 24, 1886; Lewis J. Ground, September 21, 1889; D. J. D. Hicks, the present incumbent, April 30, 1891.

Jacob E. Bell was elected treasurer, March 20, 1847; David M. Good, June 16, 1849; Samuel F. Ziegler, September 20, 1851; Jacob A. Metz, September 18, 1852; Josephus Ground, September 9, 1854; George W. Pole, November 3, 1855; Josephus Ground, May, 1886; J. Freeland Leiter, July, 1886; Samuel Strite, August, 1891.

The property insured by this company is located principally in the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll, Caroline, Dorchester, and Somerset, in Maryland; Franklin, in Pennsylvania, and Loudoun, in Virginia. The assets of the company consist almost entirely of premium notes, representing from ten to fifty per cent. of the amount insured, the rates varying with the nature of the risk. The cost of insurance is from two to five per cent. of the premium note, depending on the length of time the policy is in force. During the fifty years the company has been engaged in business it has levied fifteen assessments, aggregating forty-five per cent. of its premium notes. The last annual

LUTHERAN CHURCH, LEITERSBURG.

statement of the company (December 31, 1897) shows aggregate risks in force, $934,139.90; aggregate assets, $153,637.08, of which $152,109.69 consisted of premium notes; aggregate disbursements for the year 1897, $9,999.87, of which $8,257.70 represented the amount of losses paid.

Secret Societies.

Howard Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, was organized on the 28th of June, 1846, with the following officers: Edward Smith, W. C. T.; James A. Hays, W. S.; Maggie P. Waggoner, W. I. G.; Alice M. Staley, W. V. T.; Daniel Wolfinger, W. T.; James H. Ziegler, W. O. G. The organization disbanded about the year 1873.

A lodge of the Independent Order of American Mechanics was instituted in 1871 with the following officers: James A. Hays, W. S. M.; Henry Schriver, W. M.; John W. Nigh, J. M.; David Summer, R. S.; H. T. Creps, S.; Upton Clopper, T.; Edward Smith, C.

Golden Rod Council, No. 42, Junior Order United American Mechanics, was chartered December 22, 1891, with the following officers: Charles C. Ziegler, P. C.; D. J. D. Hicks, C.; Jacob D. Wolfinger, R. S.; David Barnhart, F. S.; Samuel Middlekauff, T. In 1897 the Council erected a hall at a cost of $2,000. It is a two-story frame building, of which the first floor constitutes an auditorium in which public meetings of a general character are held; the council rooms occupy the second floor. Samuel Middlekauff, Charles C. Ziegler, and Jacob M. Stouffer composed the building committee. It was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on the 12th of September, 1897.

Minneola Tribe, No. 114, Independent Order of Red Men, was instituted April 10, 1895, with the following officers; Joseph S. Barkdoll, P.; D. J. D. Hicks, S.; Samuel Middlekauff, S. S.; B. F. Baker, J. S.; Daniel T. Johnson, C. of R.; Virgil H. Miller, C. of W.; Harvey J. Hartle, K. of W.; Daniel T. Hartle, G. of W.; Claggett A. Hartle, G. of F.

Municipal Incorporation.

Leitersburg was incorporated by act of the Legislature, February 25, 1853, with the following boundaries:

Commencing at a poplar tree on the road leading from Leitersburg to Smithsburg near a stable belonging to Jeremiah Slick, thence running with a straight line to a stable near the house now occupied by Daniel Lowman, thence with a straight line to a spring on or near a lot belonging to Nathan McDowell on the road leading from Leitersburg to Greencastle, thence with a straight line to a blacksmith shop now occupied by G. W. Lantz belonging to George Poe, thence with a straight line to the beginning.

The act of incorporation provided for the annual election of a burgess, assistant burgess, and three commissioners, whose functions were minutely defined. The first election occurred on the first Monday in April, 1853. The local government was duly organized, and under its administration the streets were improved, the sidewalks were curbed and paved, and other measures of benefit to the community inaugurated. But after several annual elections had been held the town government dissolved and no effort has since been made to reestablish it.

Population.

The late George W. Ziegler of Greencastle informed the writer that in 1829 he made an enumeration of the inhabitants of Leitersburg and found a population of 219. In 1850 it was 298; in 1870, 335; in 1880, 308. No statistics are given in the census of 1890.

CHAPTER IV.

Churches.

Antietam Lutheran Church—Jacobs Lutheran Church—St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Leitersburg—St. James' Reformed Church, Leitersburg—Miller's Mennonite Church—Longmeadows German Baptist Church—Reformed Mennonite—River Brethren—United Brethren Church, Leitersburg—Methodist Episcopal Church, Leitersburg.

One of the oldest churches in Washington County was situated within the original limits of Leitersburg District. There is conclusive evidence of its existence at an earlier date than that of any other place of worship in the county, with the possible exception of St. Paul's near Clearspring and the Protestant Episcopal chapel near Chapel Woods school in Funkstown District, not far from the College of St. James. This evidence occurs in the will of Robert Downing, executed on the 1st of November, 1754. The clause referring to this church reads as follows:

I give and bequeath to my beloved daughter, Esther Downing, all that tract or parcel of land, part of the second resurvey on Downing's Lot, beginning at the most easternmost corner of the first resurvey on Downing's Lot and running thence south forty-five degrees west six perches across the second resurvey and all the land on the most southernmost side of the before mentioned line, containing by estimation 113 acres of land, excepting ten acres to be laid out for and convenient to the meeting house, provided the people that resort to the said meeting house pay for it.

In 1786 the Rev. John George Young, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, Hagerstown, wrote the following account of this church:

1756.—About thirteen families of our church united, purchased ten acres of land, and built a sort of church, as their circumstances allowed, about four miles from Hagerstown on the Antietam creek. They were served first for several years by Pastor Haushihl from Frederick and then for a short time by Pastor Schwerdtfeger; finally, after I received a call from Hagerstown I was also called there and served them every four weeks until, on account of other pressing duties, I was compelled last year to relinquish this part of the field. They consist now of from fifty-five to sixty families, many of whom with respect to their spiritual welfare were thoroughly ruined by

the late war, so that little improvement is to be expected. From this congregation four others have originated, viz., Hagerstown, Funkstown, Manorland, and Conococheague.

On the 9th of June, 1787, Martin Ridenour and John Beard "by and with the consent of the Lutheran congregation belonging to Antietam church, for and in consideration of the sum of £42," executed a deed to William Shanafield for nine and one-half acres of land, part of a tract of ten acres called God Save the Church, subject to the following reservations:

One-half acre thereof, whereon there stands a church and church yard, two perches added on the west side and two perches on the south side of said church yard, together with the church yard, will contain one-half acre of land, the same to be exempted forever; the wagon road from Rohrer's mill to said Shanafield's house through said ten acres of land is to be kept open, free, and clear, that there may be a clear passage to said church and the yard forever.

Rohrer's mill was built before the Revolution; it is situated on Antietam creek four miles from Hagerstown and half a mile from the turnpike leading from that city to Smithsburg. The present owner is Joseph Trovinger. In the immediate vicinity Shanafield acquired a tract of three hundred acres, to which he gave the name of Rock Hall. It is now embraced principally in the farm of Daniel Doub, and the house referred to in the deed of 1787 was probably the present farm house. The present public road follows the north bank of the creek; in 1787 the road from the mill to the farm house must have pursued a different course. The church site and burial ground are embraced in Mr. Doub's farm, about midway between the farm house and the mill and at a distance of about two hundred yards from the creek, to which there is a gradual slope. The opposite bank is steep, rugged, and picturesque.

The tract of ten acres referred to in Robert Downing's will is readily identified with that of Beard and Ridenour's deed, although no deed for the church land has been discovered. Esther Downing died without issue, and in compliance with the terms of her father's will her part of his estate reverted to her brothers and sisters. Her oldest sister, Elizabeth, married Robert Blackburn, of Frederick County, Va., and in 1767 they executed a deed to John Rohrer for twenty-eight acres of land in the immediate vicinity of the church, part of the 113 acres bequeathed to Esther

Downing. In 1786 Joseph Downing executed a deed to William Shanafield for twenty-six acres adjacent to the church land, also part of Esther Downing's bequest. And since this 113 acres adjoined on two sides the tract of ten acres referred to in Beard and Ridenour's deed of 1787, the conclusion is irresistible that it was identical with the reservation of ten acres for which Robert Downing provided in his will in 1754.

It may be observed that the will refers to the meeting house as already built, while the Rev. John George Young says it was built in 1756. But the will was a contemporary document while Mr. Young obtained his information from hearsay thirty years later; therefore the evidence of the former must be accepted. Downing secured the warrant for his second resurvey, March 24, 1753; it was renewed in 1754, and the patent was issued in 1755 under date of April 4th. No reference to the meeting house occurs in this document.

From Mr. Young's account it is evident that this was the mother Lutheran church of Washington County. The information that he gives regarding its numerical strength is also valuable while the references to Haushihl and Schwerdtfeger show that it was originally under the same pastoral jurisdiction as the church at Frederick, Md. Rev. Bernard Michael Haushihl was born in Wurtemberg in 1727, obtained his education at the University of Strassburg, and was ordained at Rotterdam. He arrived at Annapolis, Md., in 1752, and resided at Frederick until 1758. From 1770 to 1783 he was pastor of the Dutch Lutheran Church in New York City. He was an ardent Royalist and after the Revolution moved to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he died in 1797. He was an eloquent and learned man. If, as Mr. Young states, he was the first pastor of Antietam church, it could not have been organized prior to 1753.

Rev. John William Samuel Schwerdtfeger was pastor at Frederick from 1763 to 1768, when he returned temporarily to Europe, leaving Rev. J. G. Hartwick in charge of his congregations. The following entry occurs in the journal of the Rev. Henry Melchoir Muhlenburg concerning the meeting of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania in 1769:

The congregations which up to the present have entered a written petition for the reception of Mr. Wildbahn into the Ministerium are:

I. In Pennsylvania: Jacobs Church, Codorus township, St. John's Church, Germany township, York County.

II. In Maryland: On Silver run, on the Great Pipe creek, on Thomas creek, on Oliver's creek, Frederick County; in Conococheague: on Antietam creek; in Sharpsburg on the Potomac.

III. In Virginia: Shepherdstown; Winchestertown.

Rev. Charles Frederick Wildbahn resided at the time near Littlestown, Pa.; the wide extent of territory embraced in his pastoral jurisdiction is shown by the preceding list of congregations. In 1770 he moved to MacAllistertown (now Hanover, Pa.), and his continuance as pastor of congregations so far from his home was opposed at the next meeting of the Ministerium, when one of the questions considered was: "The separation of the Conococheague congregations from MacAllistertown." The following entry occurs in the minutes for 1772: "A delegate from vacant congregations in a region situated between the boundaries of Pennsylvania and Virginia in Maryland and called by the Indian name Conococheague, which Senior Kurtz visited now and then and administered therein the means of grace, and which is also said to be very populous and surrounded by all sorts of sectarian religious parties, laid before the Ministerium a petition for an able teacher and pastor and said to me privately that they desired the older Mr. Kurtz." The younger Kurtz was accordingly sent thither as shown by the following entry in the minutes for 1773: "A petition from four congregations in the Conococheague district in Maryland connected with the Ministerium, in which they petition for Frederick Muhlenburg as their pastor and preacher, because Mr. Kurtz, Jr., who had been appointed for the place at the preceding synodical meeting, could not get along well." Three of these congregations were undoubtedly Antietam, Sharpsburg, and Hagerstown; the fourth was probably Jerusalem (Funkstown). Rev. Frederick Augustus Muhlenburg accordingly acted as supply for a short time. He was subsequently a member of the Continental Congress, chairman of the first constitutional convention of Pennsylvania, and Speaker of the first House of Representatives of the United States.

In the same year (1773) Rev. John George Young located at Hagerstown, where he was pastor of St. John's and other churches in the county until his death, April 26, 1793. His pastorate at Antietam ceased in 1785. In 1787 the congregation

erected a new church at the present site of Beard's, or St. Peter's, now in Chewsville District, but formerly in Leitersburg. *

The original reservation of half an acre at the old church site was gradually encroached upon. Some years ago many of the grave-stones were pulled out and utilized in the construction of a culvert. A few were spared for a time, however, and in 1887, a hundred years after the sale to Shanafield, the burial ground was still thirty-five feet long and twelve feet wide, with several tombstones in a horizontal position, one inscribed with the year 1763 as the date of death. Within the next ten years, however, all this was removed, and on the occasion of the author's visit in the autumn of 1897 only the stump of a wild cherry tree remained to mark the place. It is disgraceful to a civilized community that a spot hallowed by Christian worship and Christian burial, the oldest church site in the valley of the Antietam, the last resting-place of many of the pioneers and doubtless of some who rendered loyal service in the French and Indian War and in the Revolution, should be thus desecrated.

Jacobs Lutheran Church.

Of all the institutions of Leitersburg District, the oldest is Jacobs Church. It was founded more than a score of years before the village of Leitersburg and nearly a decade before the more pretentious borough of Waynesboro. In the consideration of its history we revert to the period when many of the first permanent settlers were still living—the men and women who had successfully contested with wild nature and the wilder savage for their farms and homes in the valley of the upper Antietam.

The Lutheran congregation that worshiped on the banks of the Antietam in 1754 doubtless numbered among its membership some of the families afterward embraced in the constituency of Jacobs Church. Others were members of St. John's at Hagerstown, organized prior to 1769; of the church at Grindstone Hill in Franklin County, Pa., which was in existence as early as 1765; or of Zion Lutheran Church at Greencastle, also one of the oldest in Franklin County. The date at which Jacobs Church was organized can not be satisfactorily determined, but there is reason

* For the citations from the protocol of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania contained in this sketch the author is indebted to Rev. Henry E. Jacobs, D. D.

to believe that this occurred in 1791. The grounds for this conclusion are as follows:

The records of St. John's Lutheran Church at Hagerstown show that several Lutheran families from this locality were members there from 1770 to 1780. Peter and Anthony Bell were among those whose names occur in this connection; and as they lived within a mile of Jacobs church it is not probable that they would have journeyed so far if an organization had existed in the immediate vicinity at the time. In 1786 Rev. John George Young of Hagerstown prepared a brief historical sketch of the churches of his charge in which, referring to Beard's, he says: "From this congregation four others have originated, viz., Hagerstown, Funkstown, Manorland, and Conococheague." Mr. Young's pastorate embraced the churches referred to, as well as others in Frederick County. If Jacobs Church had been organized at this time it is more than probable that it would have been part of his charge, or that he would in any case have mentioned it; hence its omission affords strong presumptive evidence that it had no existence in 1786. Furthermore, the present church grounds were not acquired from the State until 1787, and it is extremely improbable that a church building would have been erected here before that date.

Affirmatively, it may be positively stated that the church was organized in the year 1791 or prior thereto, as the protocol of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania shows that the Rev. Guenther Wingardt was pastor from 1791 to 1795. While this evidence is conclusive, it leaves to doubt and conjecture much that would be most interesting regarding the circumstances under which the organization was effected. Wingardt was succeeded by Rev. John Ruthrauff in 1795, and with this date adequate local records begin. The earliest document of this description is a list of subscriptions for his support. It reads as follows:

Ein Verzeichniss von denjenigen Gemeinde Glieder und anderen guten Freunden der Gemeinde an der so genannten Freidens Kirche welche bewilligt sind zum Unterhalt des Predigers und zur fernern Fortsetzung des Gottes Dienstes an den Herrn Johannes Ruthrauff als unser Prediger das ihrige mit beizutragen, die werden deswegen ersucht das sie sich in den Pfrunde Zettel ihre Namen sich unterschreiben zu lassen. Der Anfang dieses Jahres wird wohl sein als den 5te Julius, 1795.

Die Namen der Gemeinde Glieder.	Was ein Jeder Geben will.		
	Pf.	Sch.	
Alt Christian Lantz, Altester, ...	1	2	6
Anthony Bell, Altester, ...	2	0	0
Johannes Hafner, Vorsteher, ...	0	15	0
Heinrich Jacob, Vorsteher, ...	0	10	0

This may be translated as follows:

A list of those church members and other friends of the congregation known as Friedens Church who are willing to contribute to the support of the pastor and the further continuance of divine worship with Rev. John Ruthrauff as our pastor, and who may be solicited to enter their names for this purpose in the subscription list of the church. The current year will begin with the 5th of July, 1795.

Names of Church Members.	What Each One Will Give.		
	£	s.	d.
Christian Lantz, Sr., elder, ...	1	2	6
Anthony Bell, elder, ...	2	0	0
John Hafner, deacon, ...	0	15	0
Henry Jacobs, deacon, ...	0	10	0

In addition to the officers of the church, subscriptions were also made by the following persons:

Christopher Burkhart,
Jacob Ritter,
Adam Lyday,
Christian Pfeiffer,
Carl Goll,
Gebrge Baker,
Christopher Burkhart, Jr.,
Jacob Huber,
George Augenstein,
Ludwig Emerick,
George Baker, Jr.,
John Bell,
David Scholl,
Johannes Dornwart,
Jacob May,
Herman Stolz,
David Besore,
Jacob Busch,
David Ritter,
Martin Jacobs,
Philip Ripple,
Felix Wagner,
Jacob Leiter, Sr.,
George Lantz,
George Burkhart,
Michael Summers,
John Wesenman,
Andrew Bell,
Jacob Ritter,
——— Fruhlig,
Christian Lantz, Jr.,
Frederick Nicodemus,
Michael Altig,
Henry Jirb,
Henry Miller,
John Mentzer.

In a similar subscription list for 1796 the following additional names appear: Alexander Duncan, John Dorbart, Jacob Grove,

Davis Sittro, Frederick Mero, William Ebrad, George Leiter, Sr., Simon Fogler, Frederick Wagner, Michael Wolfinger, and Matthias Summers.

Within a few years after the Rev. John Ruthrauff became pastor he proposed a constitution for the church, which was duly adopted and signed by the officers and members on the 23d of September, 1798. This document is entitled "Kirchen Artikel für die Evangelische Lutherische Gemeinde liegend an der Linie von Maryland und Pennsylvania—die Friedens Kirche genannt" —"Constitution for the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation situated at the Maryland and Pennsylvania line, called Peace Church." It defines in detail the duties of pastor, council, and members. The church council at that time was composed of Jacob Rider, Anthony Bell, Philip Ripple, David Goll, and John Bell.

The membership at this time was widely scattered. Four other Lutheran churches have since been organized upon the original territory of Jacobs Church, located, respectively, at Waynesboro, Leitersburg, Quincy, and Rouzerville. The formation of the two first named practically reduced the congregation to its present limits. Its numerical strength has varied widely. In 1796 the number of communicants was 33, but in 1798 105 persons attached their names to the constitution as members and officers. The formation of the Waynesboro congregation in 1818 undoubtedly deprived the mother church of many members, but defective records at this period render it impossible to estimate the loss. In 1826, after the organization of the Leitersburg church, there were still 76 communicants at Jacobs. In 1830 the number was 93; in 1835, 67; May 26, 1839, 65; April 30, 1843, 87; May 11, 1845, 88; June 4, 1848, 97; May 19, 1850, 102; May 13, 1855, 85; May 19, 1860, 70; November 21, 1869, 64; April 27, 1879, 65; September 20, 1885, 61; October 31, 1897, 69. The following note is appended to a communion record in 1855: "This congregation has lost a considerable number of members by removal." This remark would apply to the church at almost any period in its history. Many families have removed from its bounds at various times and located in neighboring towns or in the West, where they have in more than one locality been active in establishing or sustaining other Lutheran churches.

The regulations governing the baptism of children at the organization of the church are a part of the first constitution; the earliest baptismal entries, which are also the earliest records extant, are herewith given:

Frederick Bell et uxor Rosina; sohn, Johannes; gebohren den 29 Juni; getauft den 6te November, 1791. Taufzeichen, Johannes Bell et Margaretha Bell.

Martin Lauman et uxor Regina Elizabeth; tochter, Eva; gebohren 1791 den 20te October; getauft den 6te November, 1791. Taufzeichen, Heinrich Jacob, Elizabeth ———.

Andreas Leiter et uxor Barbara; tochter, Susanna Catharina; gebohren 1791 den 3te Juli; getauft den 6te November, 1791. Taufzeichen, Jacob Leiter et uxor Juliana.

1797, den 24te Februar ist Heinrich Jacob und seiner frau Anna Maria ein Sohnlein zur Welt gebohren, n. Johan Heinrich. Taufziechen sind die Eltern. Getauft, 1797, den 2te April.

Throughout this old register German surnames are invariably given. Among those that occur most frequently are Johannes, Georg, Andreas, Anton, Heinrich, Friedrich, Mattheus, Leonhardt, Ludwig, Dorothea, Margaretha, Regina, Maria, Catharina, Elizabeth. German was also the language of public worship throughout the ministry of Rev. John Ruthrauff.

The site of the church and the burial ground adjacent are embraced in a tract of land called Martin's Good Hope. Martin Jacobs secured a warrant for the survey of this tract on the 21st of August, 1787; the survey was made on the 1st of April, 1788, and a patent was issued in his favor, September 21, 1790. The area of the tract was eighteen acres. The church land was deeded by Martin Jacobs to Christian Lantz "for the use of the German Lutheran congregation and their successors," November 18, 1799, at the nominal consideration of five shillings "and in consideration of divers other good causes him the said Martin Jacob thereunto moving." It contained three-fourths of an acre and thirty-four perches of land "together with the church thereon and other the appurtenances thereunto belonging."

Here many of the settlers of Leitersburg District and the adjacent township in Pennsylvania are buried. But unfortunately no intelligible memorials mark the graves of many of them. The tombstones are limestone specimens, evidently selected with some

regard for smoothness of surface and regularity of form, but destitute of information regarding those whose last resting places they are intended to perpetuate. It is probable that George Jacobs, a son of the donor of the land, was one of the first persons interred here, as the date of his death, November 16, 1790, is the earliest inscription of this character that has been discovered.

From the deed for the church land it is evident that the church building had been erected thereon at that time; how much earlier it may have been built is matter of conjecture, but it is extremely improbable that this occurred prior to 1787, when the land was acquired by Martin Jacobs. For this was a substantial and somewhat pretentious building, one that the projectors would scarcely have erected upon land that might possibly have become vested in an owner indifferent or unfriendly to their interests. Regarding the cost of this building or the persons responsibly connected with the enterprise no particulars have been preserved. There is, however, in one of the old church records a memorandum of subscriptions for the "Kirch Decken" (church roof), for which some made contributions in money and others in labor. The same plan doubtless prevailed in the erection of the building. Trees were felled in the surrounding forest, and from their trunks the logs were hewn that formed its walls. "The raising" was no doubt a grand affair, distinguished by the conviviality usual on such occasions, and participated in by the entire membership and their friends. The last great event was the day of dedication, when pastor and people set apart the house they had built as a place of public worship, and such it continued to be for about fifty years.

This building occupied the site of the present brick structure. In form it was nearly square, each side being about twenty-five feet in length. The entrance was at the middle of the south side, and was reached by steps of large, flat stones. There were two doors, as in the main entrance to the present building, but they were constructed with battens instead of panels. Prior to 1825 the church was weather-boarded and painted a nondescript color intermediate between white and yellow.

To an observer of the present generation perhaps the most striking feature of the interior would have been the pulpit. This was an octagonal enclosure at the middle of the north side, and directly opposite the entrance. It was supported on a pillar

at a height of six feet from the level of the floor, and was reached by a narrow stairway at the left or east side. Its furniture consisted of a shelf in front, supported by a cornice, on which the Bible rested, and an uncushioned seat placed against the wall. After the preacher had ascended the stairway and entered the sacred enclosure that was peculiarly and exclusively his own he had space to stand comfortably or to sit with such comfort as he could. An assisting clergyman was obliged to take his place among the laity, as the pulpit was too small to accommodate two.

The aisle extended from the entrance to the pulpit. The men occupied the east or right side, the women the west or left side. The benches were securely fastened to the floor; they consisted of a horizontal seat and a back-rest six inches wide, supported at each end and in the middle. A gallery, supported by columns, extended across the south and west sides over the door and the pews occupied by the women. Here the seats were arranged in three tiers, with a balustrade in front of the lower tier. At the south side of the church a stairway ascended from the door to the corner of the gallery. In front of the pulpit there was an open space, in which were placed a substantial panelled table used on communion occasions and a plain bench at which candidates for confirmation knelt. Here, too, conspicuously in front of the pulpit, the *vorsanger* or precentor sat, with a little bench before him on which he placed his books. Back of the precentor and on his right were seated the church council, some of whom could always observe anything that occurred without turning around. This was the post of honor as well as duty. Immediately after installation the elders and deacons took their places here, and here they sat as long as their official incumbency continued. One important duty of the *vorsteher* was to pass the *Klingenseckel* (tinkling pocket), a velvet bag with pendant tassel and bell, supported by an iron hoop at the end of a long pole. The bell was doubtless intended to arouse somnolent members to a sense of their financial duties. Originally the furniture of the church comprised neither lamp nor stove, and there was no artificial provision for either light or heat. About the year 1825 a large ten-plate stove was placed in the center of the church, and as there was no chimney, the pipe passed out through the roof.

Such was the building in which the fathers of this church wor-

shiped. It survived, in all probability, all who were prominently identified with its erection. But the time at length arrived when its usefulness was terminated. In 1841 it was removed; the logs were hauled to Leitersburg and used in the construction of two houses, now owned, respectively, by Jacob Stouffer and Mrs. Sarah Tritle. That of Mrs. Tritle was formerly the United Brethren parsonage.

The following account of the building of the present church was contributed by Rev. John P. Cline of Smithsburg, Md., to the *Lutheran Observer* of December 31, 1841: "On the 10th of September last the corner-stone of a new church was laid within Rev. F. W. Conrad's charge, in Washington County, Md.; and on Sunday, the 5th inst., it was already consecrated to the service of the Triune God. This was truly expeditious work. At the laying of the corner-stone the Rev. Messrs. Bomberger and Hoffmeyer of the German Reformed Church and Sahm, E. Keller, Conrad, and the writer of the Lutheran church were present. At the dedication Brothers Startzman, Conrad, and the subscriber officiated. The new church occupies the site of the old one. The old one was named 'Friedens Kirche' (commonly known as Jacobs church), and the new one was named 'Jacobs church.' It can not be said of this house as was said of the second Temple; for the second is superior to the first. It is built of brick; is neat and comfortable. It is exclusively Lutheran." Supplementary to this it may be stated that the contractor for its erection was Joseph Leiter, of Leitersburg, who accepted the old church in partial payment for his work.

In 1854 the church building was enlarged to its present dimensions by an addition about sixteen feet in length at the western end. Other repairs were also made at this time, and the remodeled edifice was first occupied for divine service on the 10th of December, 1854. This was a communion occasion, in which the pastor, Rev. John Heck, was assisted by Rev. H. F. Early. Extensive repairs were again made in 1881, after which the church was formally reopened on the 1st of January, 1882. The clergy present were Reverends P. Bergstresser, L. J. Bell, X. J. Richardson, and V. Miller, who delivered a sermon appropriate to the occasion. Ten years later the interior was again remodeled, the principal improvement being the present pews.

The opening service occurred on the 1st of May, 1892, when the pastor, Rev. H. S. Cook, and Rev. E. H. Delk were the officiating clergymen.

The fence surrounding the church grounds has been repaired and rebuilt at various times. In 1897 Malinda B. Jacobs presented to the congregation the handsome and substantial iron gates formerly used at one of the entrances to Green Hill cemetery near Waynesboro. The post-and-rail fence in front of the church was forthwith removed and replaced with the present one, adding greatly to the appearance and convenience of the church grounds.

The following is a list of pastors of Jacobs Church since 1791:

1791-95, Guenther Wingardt.
1795-1835, John Ruthrauff.
1835-37, Jeremiah Harpel.
1837-39, Jacob Martin.
1840, Peter Sahm, D. D.
1841-44, F. W. Conrad, D. D.
1845-56, John Heck.
1857-62, J. F. Campbell.
1863, Edwin Dorsey.
1864-71, Alfred Buhrman.
1871-75, C. L. Keedy.
1876-87, P. Bergstresser, D. D.
1888, H. S. Cook.

Wingardt resided at Taneytown, Md., and was pastor of the following churches: Taneytown, Jacobs, Winter's, Thomas Creek, Upper Bermudian, Zion, and Flohr's. The charge to which Ruthrauff was assigned in 1795 was composed of Greencastle, Jacobs, Beard's, Mayfield (?), and Mercersburg, but its limits varied at different times during his long pastorate. He resided at Greencastle, and Jacobs was part of the Greencastle charge until 1841, when the Waynesboro charge was formed; the original constituent churches were Waynesboro, Jacobs, Quincy, and Funkstown. For some years past the Waynesboro and Jacobs Churches have constituted a charge.

Of the several auxiliary organizations connected with Jacobs Church the oldest is the Sunday school. A German school was organized about the year 1830, but it was not a success. An English Sunday school was also conducted for a time at the school house on the church grounds with John Beaver as superintendent. When Harpel became pastor an effort was again made to organize, and from that time the school has been conducted every year to the present time. The first election of which there is any record occurred on the 6th of May, 1837, resulting in the choice of John Jacobs and Frederick Bell as superintendents,

John Ross, secretary, and Henry Jacobs, treasurer. The organization was known as "The Peace Church Sunday School Union," and the school was opened in the spring and closed in the fall. In 1837 there were eighteen male teachers and six female teachers, thirty-three male scholars and seventeen female scholars. The following is a partial list of subsequent superintendents: John Jacobs, John Uhler, Henry Jacobs, Daniel Bell, John Walter, Henry Oaks, Joseph S. Mentzer, Walter S. Mentzer, John Harbaugh, Joseph M. Bell, and Samuel Cook. The present constitution of the school was adopted on the 1st of April, 1866.

The following entry occurs in the minutes of the school under date of July 17, 1842:

Resolved, That we hold a Sabbath school celebration at Jacobs church, Saturday, 6th August, 1842, and that the Rev. Mr. Bomberger of the Reformed Church, Rev. Mr. Kline of the Lutheran Church, and Rev. Mr. Conrad of this church be invited to attend; and that the Leitersburg, Waynesboro, and the Besore [Salem] Church Sabbath schools be invited to attend.

A committee of arrangements was also appointed, and the "celebration" was doubtless a success. These occasions differed somewhat from the modern picnic. The public addresses and demonstrations were patriotic in character as well as religious, but the social feature of the occasion predominated in the "celebration" no less than in its modern successor.

The Friedens Church Education and Missionary Society was in existence in 1830. Henry Jacobs was treasurer, and his receipts for the year amounted to $28.33.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was organized in January, 1892, with seventeen active members and two associate members. The first officers were Ernest E. Bell, president; C. L. Walter, vice-president; Ida M. Bell, recording secretary; Meta Walter, corresponding secretary; Otho Kahl, treasurer.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society was organized on the 9th of May, 1893, with the following officers: President, Mrs. Joseph M. Bell; vice-president, Mrs. Samuel Cook; recording secretary, Mary Cook; corresponding secretary, Meta Walter; treasurer, Mrs. C. L. Walter.

Johann Rutzvanff

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Leitersburg.

The oldest original document relating to the history of this church bears the following title: "Unser Grundsatze beim Ecksteinlegen der Evangelisch Lutherischen Kirche in Leitersburg." As German would probably be unintelligible to readers of this book, an English translation is herewith given:

Declaration of our Principles at the laying of the Corner-stone of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Leitersburg:

In the name of the Triune God, Amen.

Since the members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in and about Leitersburg, in Washington County and State of Maryland, have no house of their own for the special purpose of divine worship and one is necessary for the maintenance of religion, for convenience in hearing the sacred Word, for the administration of the holy sacraments, and for our own salvation as well as that of our children and children's children; and since the congregation in the past year has greatly increased and has now decided to build one, it is proposed to proclaim to the world with what intention, for what purpose, and on what principles of Christianity this house is built.

Therefore, we hereby declare for the information of the present and future generations that here this day, the 6th of August in the year of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ 1826 and of the independence of the United States of North America the fiftieth, under the administration of President John Quincy Adams and John C. Calhoun, Vice-President, and of Joseph Kent, Governor of Maryland, we lay the corner-stone of a German Evangelical Lutheran church; and that if God prospers the work under our hands and the building is finished, it shall be dedicated to the Triune God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, and so remain forever, and shall be called

St. Paul's Church.

That it shall be and remain an Evangelical Lutheran church, wherein the pure and unalloyed Gospel shall be preached and the holy sacraments administered according to the teachings of Christ and the Augsburg Confession, the contents of which we have in our catechism, which we now, in conclusion, place in the cornerstone, that in time to come it may be seen what was the confession of our faith. Should men arise after us who forget their Saviour, despise God's word and sacraments, and will not endure sound doctrine, we take Heaven and Earth as witnesses that we are not to blame but are pure from the blood of all men. We take Heaven and Earth as witnesses of our attachment to Evangelical Christianity and that its extension is our most ardent desire; that it is our wish that the doctrine of Christ's atonement may be proclaimed to destitute souls here in this place; that we expect our children and chil-

dren's children never to forsake their church, but to be true to it; that it is our wish that here old and young may be edified, animated, encouraged, and prepared for eternity. With such desires and with such prospects we may confidently hope and with Jacob say: This stone which we here set up as a memorial shall be God's house, a place where He manifests His presence.

Done at Leitersburg on the 6th day of August in the year of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ 1826 and in the fiftieth year of the independence of the United States of North America, and signed by the ministers present and the members of the building committee:

Ministers' Names.	Names of Building Committee.
John Ruthrauff,	Christopher Burkhart,
Frederick Ruthrauff,	Frederick Bell,
Henry Kroh,	Frederick Ziegler,
Jacob Medtart.	Lewis Ziegler,
	Joshua Grimes.
	Jacob Tanner, Contractor.

This document further states that the first sermon was preached by Rev. John Ruthrauff from Jude 21, 22; the second sermon, by Rev. Frederick Ruthrauff, from Eph. ii. 19-22; the third sermon, in English, by Rev. Jacob Medtart, from Isa. xxviii. 16; and the fourth sermon, by Rev. Henry Kroh, from I. Cor. x. 31-33.

It thus appears that there was no church edifice at Leitersburg for more than a decade after the village was founded. The nearest places of worship were Beard's and Jacobs churches, each several miles distant and in opposite directions. The organization of a congregation doubtless preceded the erection of a church building. This is evident from a clause in the document just quoted, "since the congregation in the past year has greatly increased." At this time Rev. Benjamin Kurtz was the Lutheran pastor at Hagerstown, and his charge also embraced Beard's, with which many of the Lutheran families of Leitersburg District were connected; but during his absence in Europe (1825-27) Revs. John Ruthrauff and Jacob Medtart supplied his congregations, and it was doubtless under their administration that St. Paul's Church at Leitersburg was organized. The earliest list of members now extant, that of 1831, is as follows:

Daniel Beard,	Elizabeth Bell,
Mary Beckman,	Jacob E. Bell,
Andrew Bell,	John Bell, Jr.,

Mary Bell,
Catharine Bigham,
David Brant,
Caroline Burkhart,
Henrietta Burkhart,
Mary A. Burkhart,
Phoebe Burkhart,
Elizabeth Byer,
John Byer,
Susan Cole,
Barbara Cook,
Mary Cook,
Elizabeth Fletcher,
Louisa Frey,
Susanna Hartle,
Mary Hays,
Catharine Hoover,
John D. Kieffer,
Samuel Lahm,
Christian Lantz,
Elizabeth Lantz,
Samuel Lantz,
Ann Maria Leiter,
Barbara Leiter,
Barbara A. Leiter,
Catharine Leiter,
Elizabeth Leiter,
Isabella Leiter,
Samuel Leiter,
Susan Leiter,
Christian Lepley,
Catharine Lowman,
Mary A. Lowman,
Jacob Mangle,
Catharine Martin,
John Martin,
Catharine Metz,
James P. Mayhew,
Mary Mayhew,
Elizabeth Miller,
Elizabeth Mort,
John Nofford,
Joseph G. Protzman,
Sarah Protzman,
Catharine Repp,
John Repp,
Michael Repp,
Peter Repp,
Mary Ritter,
Jacob Ritter,
David Rook,
Joseph Ross,
Henry Ruthrauff,
Jacob Ruthrauff,
Susan Ruthrauff,
Mary A. Sheetz,
John Sheetz,
Frederick Schilling,
Julia A. Schilling,
John Shook,
Catharine Snider,
Henry Snider,
Elizabeth Spitzer,
Maria Stoff,
Catharine Tritle,
Lewis Tritle,
David Wolfinger,
Elizabeth Wolfinger,
Jacob Wolfinger,
Michael Wolfinger,
Sarah Wolfinger,
Henry Yesler,
Catharine Ziegler,
Frederick Ziegler,
George W. Ziegler,
Lewis Ziegler,
Magdalene Ziegler.

Among the members of the church council from 1835 to 1845 were Frederick Ziegler, Lewis Ziegler, John Byer, Jacob E. Bell, Samuel Lantz, Abner Hays, Henry H. Snider, Lewis Tritle, Samuel Creager, John Bowers, John Kissell, Jacob Wolfinger, Frederick Bell, George Bell, Jonas Bell, Samuel Etnyer, James P. Mayhugh, Jacob Kissell, and Thomas Atkinson.

The succession of pastors since the organization of the church

has been as follows: Revs. John Ruthrauff, Jacob Medtart, and Benjamin Kurtz, D. D., 1825-28; Samuel K. Hoshour, 1828-30; John Reck, 1831-33; John P. Cline, 1833-46; John J. Riemensnyder, 1846-51; Daniel H. Bittle, D. D., 1851-52; J. F. Probst, 1853-56; John Heck, 1857-61; W. F. Eyster, D. D., 1861-65; M. C. Horine, D. D., 1865-69; Samuel McHenry, 1870-72; X. J. Richardson, 1872-81; Victor Miller, 1881—. Prior to 1828 the congregation was part of the Hagerstown charge, which embraced a wide extent of territory. From 1828 to 1880 it was part of the Smithsburg charge; the Leitersburg charge was formed in 1880 and embraces two congregations, Leitersburg and Beard's.

The site of the church and the burial ground adjacent, comprising lots Nos. 44 and 45 of the town plot of Leitersburg, were conveyed to Frederick Ziegler, John Byer, Jacob Bell, Lewis Tritle, John Bowers, and Henry H. Snider, who composed the church council, by John Lahm, February 28, 1835, at the consideration of $100.00.

A charter for the incorporation of the church was adopted on the 12th of April, 1864. The first trustees were Jacob E. Bell, Jonas Bell, John G. Garver, George Bell, Jacob Hoover, and James P. Mayhugh.

It has been stated that the corner-stone of the church was laid on the 6th of August, 1826; the kind of building it was proposed to erect was thus described in the following advertisement, which appeared in the Hagerstown *Torch-Light* some months before: "Proposals will be received until April 22d at the house of Christopher Burkhart in Leitersburg for building a church forty-five by sixty feet, two stories high, with gallery on three sides, to be built with brick or stone and rough-cast and finished in a plain, substantial manner." The building was evidently completed according to these specifications. It possessed no architectural pretensions, but was certainly one of the most substantial and commodious places of worship in Washington County. There was originally neither bell nor belfry, but about the year 1850 a bell was procured and mounted on a platform in the rear of the church; here it remained until 1853, when a belfry was built. In 1884-85 the building was completely remodeled at a cost of $4,100. A new front and tower were built, the side galleries were

removed, the corresponding upper and lower-windows were converted into one, the interior was refurnished, etc. The rededication occurred on the 1st of February, 1885, when an appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. F. W. Conrad, D. D.

The parsonage is a two-story brick structure, situated on the main street of the village. It was erected in 1881 at a cost of $3,100, and is jointly owned by the two congregations composing the charge. The site was presented by Rev. Victor Miller.

The Sunday school connected with this church was for many years a union school. It was organized soon after the erection of the church and has been continued without interruption to the present time.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society was organized on the 15th of June, 1887, with ten constituent members and the following officers: President, Mrs. Josephine Miller; vice-president, Athalinda Bell; corresponding secretary, Mary E. Miller; recording secretary, Ida M. Bell; treasurer, Kate E. Martin.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was organized on the 22d of December, 1892, with the following officers: President, Mayberry G. Freed; vice-president, D. J. D. Hicks; corresponding secretary, Emma S. Newcomer; recording secretary, Mary E. Miller; treasurer, Frank D. Bell.

St. James' Reformed Church.

Among the early settlers of Leitersburg District there were several families that adhered to the Reformed faith, the most numerous and prominent of which were the Lamberts, Hartles, Schrivers, and Lecrons, all of whom, as evidenced by the records of Zion Reformed Church at Hagerstown, worshiped there and received the ministrations of its pastor in the ordinances of baptism, confirmation, etc. Other Reformed families located in the District at a later date, among which were those of Felix Beck, George Ziegler, Stephen Martin, Christian Russell, and John Harbaugh. After the erection of Beard's church at its present location this was the place of worship for adherents of the Reformed faith in Leitersburg District until 1826, when the first church at Leitersburg was built.

About the year 1826 two Reformed churches were organized

from the former constituency of Beard's, viz., Christ's at Cavetown and St. James' at Leitersburg. This was effected chiefly through the efforts of the Rev. Henry Kroh, who was the first pastor of both churches. Unfortunately, Mr. Kroh has left no local record of his work; but from the archives of the Maryland Classis it has been learned that he became pastor on the 15th of September, 1826; and on the 11th of June, 1827, the following action was taken by Classis:

Resolved, That the congregations of Cavetown and Leitersburg, Md., of which the Rev. Mr. Kroh is pastor, be received into connection with the Maryland Classis.

From September 15, 1826, to June 10, 1827, Mr. Kroh baptized 71, confirmed 55, buried 24; he reported 158 communicants and two schools. From June, 1827, to June, 1828, 132 were baptized, 65 confirmed, 44 buried; the number of communicants was 226. These statistics include both churches, and probably cover the period of Mr. Kroh's ministry.

In 1829 Rev. J. C. Bucher became pastor and Jacobs congregation in Harbaugh's valley was a third congregation in the charge. He resigned in 1830 and a vacancy followed, probably due to the inability of the charge to support a pastor. In 1831 Leitersburg and Cavetown were attached to the Waynesboro charge, then under the ministry of Rev. G. W. Glessner, D. D., who was succeeded in 1840 by Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, D. D. Rev. Theodore Appel, D. D., became pastor in 1845. Two years later the extensive Waynesboro charge was divided and the Cavetown charge was established, its constituent congregations being those of Leitersburg, Cavetown, Harbaugh's in Franklin County, Pa., and Wolfsville in Frederick County, Md. Dr. Appel was the first pastor of the new charge, and continued in this relation until 1850. He was succeeded by Rev. J. W. Santee, D. D., who preached his first sermon at Leitersburg on the 4th of May, 1851, and continued as pastor forty-one years and six months. His son and successor, Rev. Charles A. Santee, was pastor from 1892 until May, 1896, when the present incumbent, Rev. S. H. Dietzel, was called. His pastorate began on the 1st of January, 1897. The congregations at Cavetown, Leitersburg, and Wolfsville constitute the charge, Harbaugh's Church having been detached some years ago. The pastoral residence is at Cavetown.

In the summer of 1826 the Rev. Henry Kroh preached to his congregation in a grove near the village school house where the buildings are now located on the farm of George H. Wolfinger, formerly owned by Solomon Hartle.

For a period of nearly forty years, closing with 1866, the Reformed congregation worshiped in the Lutheran church, to the original erection of which its membership had made substantial contributions. From the 1st of January to the 18th of August, 1867, there was no Reformed service in Leitersburg. The use of the United Brethren church was then secured, and here services were regularly held until 1879. The erection of a church edifice was agitated in 1868, but the project never passed the initial stage. In the spring of 1878 another effort was made, resulting in the present edifice. Formal action in this direction was first taken at a congregational meeting on the 5th of August, when articles of incorporation and a constitution for the government of the congregation were adopted, and a building committee was selected composed of Peter Middlekauff, Jacob Hartle, Solomon Hartle, John H. Miller, J. Freeland Leiter, John Middlekauff, and Rev. J. W. Santee, D. D. An acre of ground for church site and burial purposes was purchased from Joseph Barkdoll. On the 20th of August the committee decided to erect a brick building sixty feet long and thirty-five feet wide, with tower ten feet square; the general supervision of the work was entrusted to J. Freeland Leiter and Peter Middlekauff. The corner-stone was laid on the 19th of September, 1878, and the consecration occurred on the 16th of March, 1879. On the latter occasion the sermon was delivered by Rev. J. O. Miller, D. D., of York, Pa.; Dr. Santee and Rev. S. S. Miller were also present. Services were also held on three successive evenings of the following week, when the officiating clergymen were Revs. J. Spangler Kieffer, D. D., I. N. Motter, and F. F. Bahner. On the 30th of March, 1879, the churchyard was consecrated to the purposes of Christian burial. At that time the consistory was composed of Peter Middlekauff and Jacob Hartle, elders; John H. Miller and Jacob A. Ziegler, deacons.

The Sunday school was organized on the 20th of April, 1884, with the following officers: Superintendent, J. D. Lambert; assistant superintendent, B. F. Spessard; secretary, Emma Barn-

hart; treasurer, J. P. Middlekauff. The first teachers were Emma Barnhart, J. A. Strite, J. D. Lambert, Alice Ziegler, Abigail Ziegler, Mrs. Catharine Miller, and Mrs. Rebecca Bowers. The number of scholars at the organization was thirty-five. The succession of superintendents has been as follows: J. D. Lambert, Clinton Hartle, John Summer, Iva Spessard, Harry Wolfinger, and Thomas Summer.

Miller's Mennonite Church.

There was a considerable number of Mennonites among the early settlers of Washington County. In 1776-77 they were a subject of consideration by the County Committee of Observation, as they declined to take up arms or participate in military exercises. Although excused from actual service they were required to furnish transportation and supplies for the county troops, to make contributions in money, and to assist the families of those who were in the army.

Among the early settlers of Leitersburg District who adhered to the Mennonite faith was Jacob Good, a resident near the Little Antietam as early as 1765. It is supposed that his immediate neighbors, Michael Miller and Andrew Reiff, were also Mennonites, but this can not be positively stated. John Barr, Jacob Miller, and John Strite, all of whom were Mennonites, located in the District prior to 1800, and Christian Shank in 1812. Among the most prominent and numerous Mennonite families in the adjacent Districts were the Shanks, Newcomers, Hoovers, Bachtels, Hoffmans, Weltys, and Eshlemans.

For many years the Mennonites in this part of Washington County met for public worship at private houses. It is an established fact that the stone house on the farm of Abraham H. Martin in Cavetown District, built in 1820 by Henry Shank, was a regular place of meeting for some years. On the Loose farm near Fiddlersburg stands a building erected many years ago by Martin Bachtel, who owned the farm at that time and was an influential member of the Mennonite connection, in which he held the office of minister. This building was used as a place of worship until the year 1835, when Miller's church in Leitersburg District was built. The original list of subscriptions for this purpose is still preserved and reads as follows:

December den 25ten, 1834.

Wir, die unterschriebenen zu dieser subscription, versprechen zu bezahlen an Christian Shank, Jacob Miller, und Johannes Strite oder an einer von den oben benahmten oder au ihre Verordnete die Sum oder Sumen zu unsere Namen gezeiget wie unden folget, zur Abstattung der unkosten vom Bau einem Mennonischen Gemeinhaus welches gebaut werden soll in Washington County nahe bei Leitersburg auf ein Stuck Land vorhin zu Jacob Miller und hetz dass Eigenthum von der oben gemeldete Gemeinde.

Martin Bachtel,	Jacob Barr,
John Strite,	Henry Funk,
Christian Shank,	Abraham Strite,
Jacob Miller,	John Byer,
John Eshleman,	John Snively,
Abraham Stouffer,	George Poe,
Peter Newcomer,	Jacob Funk,
Andrew Shank,	Samuel Bachtel,
Jacob Shank,	Joseph Strite,
Andrew and Jacob Newcomer,	Christian Strite,
Daniel Shank,	Daniel Scheetz,
Christian Stouffer,	Joseph Gabby,
Abraham Stouffer, Jr.,	William Gabby,
John Newcomer,	John Hoover,
Christian Newcomer,	Andrew Shank,
Benjamin Garver,	Christopher Burkhart,
Lewis Ziegler,	Samuel Lantz,
Jonas Shank,	Jacob Bell,
Samuel Strite,	Garrett Wolff,
Henry Snively,	Frederick Bell,
Andrew Snively,	Frederick Byer,
John Welty,	Henry Schriver,
George H. Lambert,	Peter Hoover,
John Lesher,	Jacob Hoffman,
John Horst,	David Hoover,
Joseph Reiff, Sr.,	Jacob Lesher,
Christian Barr,	George Shiess.

The German may be translated as follows:

We, the undersigned to this subscription, promise to pay to Christian Shank, Jacob Miller, and John Strite or any one of them or to their order the sum or sums marked opposite our names as follows below, to pay the cost of building a Mennonite meeting house which shall be built in Washington County near to Leitersburg upon a piece of ground at Jacob Miller's and to be the exclusive property of the above mentioned congregation.

On the 25th of March, 1835, Christian Shank, Jacob Miller, and John Strite entered into a contract with Joseph Cookston for the erection of "a stone meeting house on Jacob Miller's farm." It was specified that the building should be forty feet long and thirty feet wide, "laid off in three different apartments," with two chimneys, "a sufficient number of doors, windows, tables, benches," etc.; that Cookston should "procure at his own proper expense all the necessary materials and of a good quality" and finish the building by the 1st of July; and that he should receive the sum of $510. The contract was duly executed and the building thus erected constitutes the main part of the present place of worship. In 1888 an addition of twenty feet was built under the supervision of a committee composed of John Strite, Joseph Eshleman, and David Strite. The present building is therefore sixty feet in length.

The church grounds originally comprised half an acre, the deed for which was executed on the 4th of April, 1835. An additional purchase of 125 perches was made in 1869 and one of seventeen perches in 1889.

The first trustees were Christian Shank, John Strite, and Jacob Miller. The following is a list of their successors: Christian Strite, elected August 9, 1845, *vice* John Strite, deceased; Christian Horst, elected May 1, 1856, *vice* Christian Shank, deceased; Joseph Eshleman and Frederick Shank, elected December 6, 1862, *vice* Christian Strite, deceased, and Christian Horst, who had removed out of the bounds of the congregation; Joseph Strite, elected January 30, 1864, *vice* Frederick Shank, deceased; John Miller, elected December 26, 1868, *vice* John Miller, deceased; John S. Strite, elected November 27, 1890, *vice* Joseph Eshleman, deceased; Jacob Eshleman, elected October 25, 1891, *vice* Joseph Strite, deceased; Christian Eshleman, elected June 9, 1893, *vice* John Miller, deceased. The present trustees are Jacob Eshleman, John S. Strite, and Christian Eshleman.

Among the first ministers who preached at this church were Peter Eshleman, Christian Newcomer, John Welty, Christian Strite, John Martin, and Jacob Oberholtzer. The present ministers are Adam Baer, Henry Baer, and John C. Miller.

The first bishop who officiated at Miller's church was Abraham Roth, of Mummasburg, Adams County, Pa., whose suc-

cessors have been Peter Eshleman and Michael Horst. Bishop Horst's jurisdiction embraces all the Mennonite Churches in Washington County.

The Sunday school was organized in 1893 with Adam Baer as the first superintendent. John C. Miller held this office in 1894-96, and Adam Baer in 1897.

Longmeadows German Baptist Church.

The Longmeadows or Rowland's German Baptist Church is not an individual organization, but an integral part of the Beaver Creek congregation. The membership of this communion residing north of Hagerstown, having a long distance to travel to attend the services of their church at Beaver Creek, met occasionally for worship at Paradise school house and also at private houses. Jonas Rowland was among those who realized the importance of having a permanent place of worship, and in 1853 he erected at his own expense a brick church building. He burned the brick on his own farm, from which the church site was also donated. After the completion of the building he was partially reimbursed by his fellow-members. This building was forty feet long and thirty-five feet wide, and occupied the site of the present structure. In 1881 it was removed, when the present place of worship was erected. This also is a brick building, of which the respective dimensions are forty and seventy feet. It was erected under the supervision of a building committee composed of George W. Petre, Andrew J. Boward, and Daniel N. Scheller. In 1896 a frame dwelling house was built adjacent to the church for the occupancy of the sexton.

The membership of the German Baptist Church in this locality in 1853 included George Petre, Jonas Rowland and wife, David Rowland, Daniel Rowland, George W. Petre, Amy Petre, Margaret Petre, Henry Shank and wife, Mrs. Crumb, Joseph Wolf and wife, Mrs. Philip Warfield, David Anthony and wife, George Poe, Samuel Trovinger, Andrew Boward, Sr., and wife, and others. The first ministers were Joseph Wolf, Henry Koons, Jacob Hilbarger, and Joseph Emmert, who were succeeded by Leonard Emmert, Andrew Cost, Daniel F. Stouffer, Barton Shoup, Frederick D. Anthony, Abram Rowland, and John Rowland, of whom Elders Shoup, Abram Rowland, and

John Rowland are the present ministers. The bishop in 1853 was Henry Koons, who was succeeded by Andrew Cost and Daniel F. Stouffer. In the board of trustees for the Beaver Creek congregation Longmeadows is represented by Daniel N. Scheller and George W. Petre.

By the will of Henry Shank of Antrim Township, who died in 1875, the sum of $500 was bequeathed to this congregation.

The Sunday school at Rowland's was organized in 1893. A union Sunday school had previously been conducted at Paradise school house, of which the school at Rowland's may be regarded as a continuation, as it is also a union school. Elder John Rowland was superintendent in 1893 and 1894. In 1895 the school was not organized. The superintendent in 1896 and 1897 was John Rowe.

Reformed Mennonite.

For more than half a century Reformed Mennonite services have been regularly held at intervals of two months at Paradise school house. The ministers of the Waynesboro congregation usually preach here, with others from Chambersburg and elsewhere.

River Brethren.

Daniel Jacobs, who located near the terminus of the Marsh turnpike, was a member of the River Brethren Church, and public worship was regularly held for many years at his house and that of his son-in-law, Jacob Hykes. Among the ministers who conducted these services were Henry Myers, Martin Stoner, John Hawbecker, Christopher Hoover, John Hoover, and Christopher Breckbill.

United Brethren Church, Leitersburg.

This organization had its origin in religious services at the house of Peter Stotler, on the Little Antietam near Leitersburg and now the property of Joseph and John B. Barkdoll. Here prayer and class meetings were regularly held, with preaching at intervals by the itinerant ministers of the denomination. Among the first members were Peter Stotler, Henry Yesler, John Miller, Jacob Dayhoff, Adam Bovey, and their families, who were suc-

ceeded at a later date by Henry Boertner, John D. Eakle, John and Peter Yesler, and John Dayhoff. About the year 1835 a church edifice was built at Leitersburg; a parsonage was also secured and for some years the church prospered. Its membership was gradually reduced by death and removal, however, and finally the church building was sold and the congregation disbanded.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Leitersburg.

Among the leading members of this church were Edward Smith, who afterwards entered the ministry, John Johnson, the local class-leader, Jonathan Humphreys, and John Brown. The village school house was their first place of worship, and about the year 1841 a brick church was built by Alexander Hamilton and Henry Smith of Waynesboro, Pa. It is now the residence of Mrs. Ida Leather. The pastors of the Waynesboro circuit preached here until 1857, after which services were occasionally conducted by Rev. Henry Stonehouse of that place until the society disbanded.

Cemeteries.

One of the earliest places of interment in Washington County was the burial ground adjacent to Antietam church. Interments were made here as early as 1763.

There are a number of private burial grounds in Leitersburg District, and here many of the pioneers sleep their last sleep. The earliest mortuary inscription that the writer has discovered appears on a stone in a private burial ground on the farm of Joseph Martin. It reads as follows: "1781. Hier liegt Eva Lambert und ihre Tochter. War alt 59 Jahr." A short distance from the Greencastle road on a slope toward the Antietam there is a burial ground inclosed by a substantial brick wall erected by J. F. Leiter and L. Z. Leiter in 1896. Andrew Leiter, the founder of Leitersburg, Jacob Leiter, his father, who died in 1814, and other early members of the Leiter family are interred here. It is not improbable that this is also the burial place of the first Jacob Leiter, who died in 1764. Southwest of Leitersburg on the farm of George F. Ziegler is the Ziegler burial ground, where some of the early representatives of the Lantz, Ziegler, and other families

are interred. This was a place of burial as early as 1783. It is surrounded by a brick wall, erected in 1889 by George W., David, and Sophia Ziegler. The Hartle burial ground, on the farm of Alveh L. Stockslager, is inclosed by a substantial stone wall. The burial ground of the Lecron family is situated on the farm of John D. Spessard; that of the Good and Barr families, on the farm of C. L. G. Anderson; of the Gilberts and Rowlands, on that of Daniel N. Scheller; of the Garvers, on that of William H. Hoffman; of the Dayhoffs, on that of William H. Stevenson. There are also private burial grounds on the farms of Upton Clopper, Samuel Cook, etc.

A burial ground is connected with each of the five churches of the District. That at Jacobs is the oldest, and here there are many graves marked by rough headstones bearing no inscriptions whatever. It may be positively stated, however, that interments were made here as early as 1790.

CHAPTER V.

Schools.

"The Hollow House" — Martin's School — Leitersburg Schools—The Jacobs Church School—"Jacob Miller's School House"—Paradise—Rock Hill—Pleasant Hill—New Harmony—Mt. Union—General Statistics.

It is difficult to trace the history of early educational effort in Leitersburg District. It may be positively stated that George Adam Mueller was a teacher in the Jacobs church neighborhood in 1774 and Michael Boor in 1786, but where they taught is a matter of conjecture. The population of the District was certainly ample to sustain one or more schools as early as the Revolution, but while it is highly probable that the more enterprising and intelligent among the pioneers secured for their children some local educational advantages, no record of such efforts has been preserved.

"The Hollow House."

One of the earliest school houses of the District stood on the north side of the Greencastle road about a mile from Leitersburg and a short distance from the residence of Andrew Strite. From its location in a deep depression between two hills this was long known and is still remembered as "the hollow house." The building has been removed, and but little now remains to mark its location except a well of water. It was a long, low structure, built of logs, and served both as school room and as residence for the teacher. Here Thomas Hauks taught in 1804. The following correspondence, the original of which is preserved by Mark Z. Poe of Leitersburg, is probably the earliest document extant relating to the educational history of the District:

Sir: As the first quarter was to have been in advance there could be no doubt of its being due now, but as I did not stand in any great need of the money till now I did not think it material to write you for any; but my family as well as myself being at this time in a bad state of health make it indispensably necessary that I should write you this note, the purport of which is for the sum of $4.00, which you will please to send by one of your sons in the morning when

they come to school, for which I will send you a receipt in the evening of the same day.

July 24, 1804. THOMAS HAUKS.

Mr. George Ziegler.

Charles Cavender taught here in 1813 and a Mr. Crawford about 1820. The latter appears to have been one of the last teachers. There can be little doubt that this school was established prior to 1800, and that a large part of the District was embraced in its territory.

MARTIN'S SCHOOL.

One mile east of Leitersburg on the main road to Smithsburg is the school house locally known as Longmeadows or Martin's. On the opposite side of the road from the present modern building stands a long, one-story, wooden structure, weather-beaten and dilapidated though still comparatively substantial. This building may well be regarded as a landmark in the educational history of the District. From the original subscription paper for its erection it is learned that "a number of the inhabitants of Upper Antietam Hundred in Washington County, Md., met according to notice given for that purpose at the dwelling house of Christian Good on the 2d of March last [1811] in order to choose suitable persons and a proper place for building a school house and the persons then and there met did unanimously elect Christian Good, John Moyer, and Jacob Lambert trustees for carrying into effect the said purpose," who accordingly selected "a lot of ground on a corner of Christian Good's plantation, on which they provided material and commenced the building." This they agreed to finish "with good and sufficient materials and in a neat and workmanlike manner, the whole to be made with two good floors and well illuminated with glass windows, the room for a school to be furnished with a desk, two writing tables, with proper seats and a good stove. The part intended for the accommodation of a teacher and family is also to be well furnished with a good stone chimney, door, windows," etc. It was further specified "that the said house shall be and remain for the sole use of a school and accommodation of a teacher and for no other purpose, except that it be open on Sundays and other convenient

MILLER'S CHURCH.

days, and it is agreed that is shall be freely open to any society of Christians who meet for public worship."

The cost of the building was $322.96, and a second subscription was necessary before the entire amount was provided for. The lease for the ground was executed by Good to Lambert and Moyer on the 4th of January, 1817. In this instrument the site is described as located "on the main road leading from Greencastle to Harman's Gap." The dimensions of the plat were seventy and forty-four feet, respectively, from which it is evident that very meager provision was made for a play-ground. The lease was to terminate April 1, 1896—eighty years "from the first day of April now last past." The annual rental was twenty-five cents, which was paid for some years—probably until the death of Stephen Martin, who purchased the Good farm in 1817. The lease describes the school house as "substantial and well furnished." It was to be used "for the exclusive purpose of education, and occasionally on Sabbath or holidays or other suitable days for divine worship." The sale of "beer, ale, or other liquors" and the holding of "any offensive entertainment" were forbidden.

Thomas Smith was teacher in 1819, and probably for some years prior to that date. He resided in the school building. The last teacher who did so was probably Francis Shiess. Among the successors of the original trustees were George M. Boyer, Jacob Garver, and John Oswald, who held office in 1828; Jacob Shank, who succeeded Oswald in 1828, and Peter Newcomer, who succeeded Shank in 1830; Andrew Shank, Jr., Jacob E. Bell, and David Bell, 1840.

The Jacobs Church School.

The school house at Jacobs church was situated about the center of the graveyard, where a ledge of rocks rendered the ground unsuitable for burial purposes. It was a one-story log building, nearly square, and was divided into two apartments by a wooden partition. The apartment on the south side constituted the residence of the teacher, while the other was used for school purposes. The latter was entered from the east side; there was a window opposite the door and two on the north side. The walls were neither plastered nor wainscoted. The furniture consisted of a ten-plate stove in the center of the room; the teacher's desk,

which occupied one corner by the door; a writing desk for girls, opposite the entrance, and one for boys, along the north side; and several long slab benches without backs. The benches for the girls were placed close to the partition and parallel with it, so that they could sit with some degree of comfort, but no provision of this kind was enjoyed by the boys.

It is possible that this school was established about the time the church was organized (1791), but this is improbable. John Elliot taught in the Jacobs church neighborhood in 1810 and in 1817 (January 6th) Charles Cavender gave to Henry Jacobs a receipt for $2.00 "in full of subscription to school house." It is probable that this school house was at Jacobs church, and that it was erected in 1816 or 1817. It is believed that German teachers were at first employed, among the last of whom was a Mr. Beaver, who subsequently removed to Ohio. John McKee was the teacher for some years and occupied the teacher's quarters in the school building; unlike many of his pedagogical associates, who itinerated from one community to another, he became a permanent resident of this locality, acquired a modest home near Antietam Junction, and lived there until his death. He was a native Scotchman and a man of fine education, but while his ability was recognized he never became popular with the German constituency at Jacobs church. Although the adoption of the public school system in Pennsylvania deprived this school of a large share of its former patronage it was sustained with varying success until about the year 1854. The building was then converted into a dwelling for the sexton of the church and served this purpose until finally demolished.

Leitersburg Schools.

Joseph Gabby, who was born near Leitersburg in 1779, used to relate that in his boyhood he attended a school near his home, at which nearly all his fellow pupils were from German families. It would be interesting to know more about this school, but further information seems unattainable, unless it may be identified with "the hollow house."

After the founding of the village a local school became a public necessity, and a log building was accordingly erected for this purpose on the north side of the turnpike a short distance west

of the village. The site was then owned by John Barr and is now embraced in the Wolfinger farm. About the year 1840 it was destroyed by fire and replaced by a brick building, which was used for school purposes until the erection of the present building. It was then demolished, but the materials still serve an educational function, having been utilized in the erection of the Spessard school house on the Chewsville road. Neither of these buildings possessed much architectural merit. In the first the logs were untrimmed at the corners, which gave it a ragged, backwoods appearance.

In 1825 the local school authorities published the following advertisement in a Hagerstown newspaper:

A Teacher Wanted.

A man of steady habits, who is well qualified to teach the various branches of a good English education, will meet with an agreeable situation at Leitersburg. None need apply but such as can furnish testimonials of character, etc.

William Gabby,
Frederick Ziegler,
John Barr,
Lewis Ziegler.
Trustees.

August 10, 1825.

Among the early teachers at Leitersburg were Messrs. Winrode, Chancellor, and McGeechan; Samuel Brown, subsequently a successful physician at Philadelphia; and J. Allen Brown, who afterward became an eminent divine and was for many years a member of the faculty of the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg.

Three teachers are employed in the Leitersburg schools, in which the respective departments are designated as grammar, intermediate, and primary. The school building is a substantial brick structure and occupies an elevated location with ample grounds. It comprises three rooms, two of which constitute the main building, erected in 1868-69, and here the grammar and intermediate departments are conducted; an extension in the rear was subsequently built for the primary department.

"Jacob Miller's School House."

This school house was situated in the immediate vicinity of Miller's church, directly in the rear of the dwelling house on the

farm of Noah E. Shank, and was probably built or used for school purposes after the school at "the hollow house" had been discontinued. John Davis taught here in 1823 and Joseph Miller in 1827. Thomas Banks was the teacher in the spring of 1829 and Hilary Herbert in the winter of 1829-30. Banks's contract with his patrons specified that they should provide for him "a good and sufficient school house furnished with a good and suitable stove and a number of benches; also a supply of fuel delivered at the school house door." For every child put under his care "to teach them reading, writing, and arithmetic" he was to receive $8.00 per year. He agreed "to attend his school at regular hours and to progress his pupils in their respective studies as fast as possible." The agreement is dated March 5, 1829; "School to commence on the 1st day of April next in Jacob Miller's school house."

Paradise.

Formal action for the erection of a school house in the Paradise district was taken at a public meeting on the 15th of October, 1829, at which Jacob Schmutz presided and Thomas H. Rench was secretary. George Arendt, Joseph Trovinger, and Daniel Schlencker were elected trustees for the prospective District; Jacob Schmutz and Elisha Harne were appointed to solicit subscriptions; and it was decided "to build a school house on the cross-roads of stone twenty-five feet square by the subscribers for the benefit of the neighborhood." Four days later (October 19th) Daniel Schlencker, one of the trustees, entered into a contract with John Newman by which the latter obligated himself "to build a school house of stone, twenty-five feet square, eight feet high, and the walls twenty inches" at the rate of eighty-five and one-half cents per perch. It was further specified that the building should have a chimney and "one rough coat" of plaster. The contractor also agreed to quarry the stone. In 1832 Henry Schlencker executed a deed to the trustees conveying a plot of ground "at the intersection of the roads leading from Hagerstown and Waynesboro and Schmutz's mill and the Greencastle road"—"East with the Greencastle road, one hundred feet; north with the Hagerstown and Waynesboro road, sixty-five feet"—"for the purpose of building a church or school house" and at the consideration of $5.00.

The building was probably erected in the spring of 1830. In the course of his professional rounds Dr. Frederick Dorsey passed one day while building operations were in progress and made some inquiries of the workmen regarding the purpose of the structure upon which they were engaged. He was told that it was to be a school house, and asked whether any name had yet been selected. This was answered in the negative. "Call it Paradise," said the Doctor, as he drove away. The name at once received popular approval and has since enjoyed undisputed currency.

The first subscription having proven inadequate a second paper was circulated, in which it was stated that the trustees "have succeeded in erecting a large and comfortable house (being situated where the road from Hagerstown to Waynesboro crosses a road generally known by the name of the Schmutz mill road) and bearing the title of the 'Paradise school and meeting house;' that they have furnished a sufficient number of desks and benches, also a large ten-plate stove; that it is public for religious sects of all denominations."

Notwithstanding the importunities of the solicitors, there was still a considerable balance unpaid on the 31st of January, 1835.

Some years after the completion of this building the gable wall showed a disposition to part company with the remainder of the structure, and in order to avert such a catastrophe several heavy timbers were propped against it. In course of time the timbers rotted away, but the wall, contrary to all expectations, obstinately refused to fall. The general condition of the building, however, eventually became so dilapidated that an effort was made to replace it with a new one and subscriptions were solicited for this purpose by Captain Henry Clopper and George Petre. On a Saturday evening in the autumn of 1853 a meeting of citizens was held at the school house to consider the project. It was found that the amount subscribed was only about half the cost of the contemplated new building, in consequence of which the project was practically abandoned, when George Petre arose and said it was a shame the community could not afford a better school house for its children; he offered to double his subscription, others agreed to do the same, and it was at once decided to rebuild. On the following Monday and Tuesday the old stone house was de-

molished; on Wednesday the bricks were hauled, and on Thursday the erection of the present building was begun. It was completed in time for occupancy the ensuing winter and has since been used for school purposes.

Among the first teachers at Paradise were James Gallion, Jacob Lightcap, Henry Leiter, Michael Feierstein, George Carson, Samuel Phillips, and Gearhart Brenner.

Rock Hill.

The first school house at Rock Hill was built in 1831. George I. Harry, the owner of Colebrook farm at that time, donated a log house that stood on his estate; it was demolished and rebuilt by the united exertions of the community and constituted the first school house at Rock Hill. The first teacher was James Gelwix, whose services were secured by Mr. Harry, and who is said to have possessed qualifications superior to those of the average country pedagogue at that day. The first trustees were Jacob Miller, George I. Harry, Abraham Strite, Peter Eshleman, Christian Strite, and Samuel Strite, to whom the school grounds were leased by John Strite for the term of forty years from the 1st of April, 1831. In 1858 this lease was superseded by a deed, executed by Jacob Miller in favor of Abraham Strite, John Miller, and Joseph Eshleman, trustees, under whose supervision the present school house was erected in the same year. It is a substantial brick building and has been continuously used for school purposes.

Pleasant Hill.

The first school within the present limits of Pleasant Hill district was taught in 1806-07 by the Rev. Jacob Dayhoff at his residence on the farm of William H. Stevenson. A German school was subsequently taught at a log house near the farm buildings of William H. Hoffman.

About the year 1830 the community united in the erection of a log school building on the land of John Mentzer. It stood on the Ringgold road on the hill above the present residence of Mrs. Mary M. Newcomer. Among those who taught here were Mrs. Anna (Snively) Garver, Rev. Christian Lepley of the Lutheran Church, and several members of the Mentzer family. In 1852 or '53 this building was removed and rebuilt at the location of

the present school house, the site of which was leased by John D. Eakle to Benjamin Garver, Daniel Winter, and Samuel Nigh on the 8th of February, 1853. This instrument contained a reversionary clause in favor of the grantor and his heirs in case the ground should cease to be used for school purposes, and in 1877, when the present brick school building was erected, it was superseded by a deed vesting the title in the county school board.

New Harmony.

The New Harmony school house is a substantial brick building and was erected by public subscription. The first trustees were Henry Schriver, David Gilbert, and Daniel Mentzer, to whom Joseph Strite executed a deed for sixty-four perches of land, December 17, 1855. An additional purchase of sixty perches was made in 1885, when the course of the public road was changed to permit the enlargement of the school grounds. The title to the property is still vested in a local board of trustees. The county school board pays an annual rental, which is expended upon repairs and improvements.

Mt. Union.

This district was created by the county school board in 1868, when a brick school house was erected. The first teacher was John O. Wolfinger, by whom the school was opened in January, 1869. The present school house was built in 1890.

General Statistics.

In 1824 the managers of the school fund in District No. 7 (Cavetown), which embraced the village of Leitersburg and a large part of the District, were William H. Fitzhugh, Peter Seibert, William Gabby, John Welty, and Marmaduke W. Boyd. District No. 7 received $44.00 from the county school fund, from which it is evident that the duties of the commissioners were not onerous. The county school fund in 1825 was $450, of which District No. 7 received $65.00.

In 1845 the trustees of the school fund in District No. 9 were Lewis Ziegler, John Mentzer, George I. Harry, George Kessinger, Jr., and Abraham Stouffer. Abraham Strite served as school commissioner from 1849 to 1851 and Samuel Etnyer in 1852-53.

In 1853 there were eight schools in the District, with 276 paying scholars and 16 free scholars; the amount received from the county school fund was $509.32 and from tuition fees $520.26. In 1849, according to the official report of Abraham Strite, the books and supplies at each school within the present limits of the District (Martin's excepted) were as follows:

Leitersburg.—Thirty-four spellers, 18 American Manuals, 15 grammars, 400 quills, 100 slate pencils, 1 register, 21 arithmetics, 22 dictionaries, 34 McGuffey's readers, 8 Elements of Agriculture.

Pleasant Hill.—Thirty spelling books, 8 grammars, 11 geographies, 6 inkstands, 100 slate pencils, 200 quills, 1 register, 15 arithmetics, 18 dictionaries, 18 copy-books, 100 quills, 9 copy-books, 4 Elements of Agriculture, 18 McGuffey's readers.

Jacobs Church.—Twelve dictionaries, 36 Comly Spelling Books, 16 arithmetics, 4 grammars, 6 geographies, 6 large slates, 100 quills, 4 Elements of Agriculture, 30 McGuffey's readers.

Paradise.—Twelve copy-books, 5 quires of paper, 12 American Manuals, 6 Chandler's Grammars, 38 Comly Spelling Books, 100 slate pencils, 2 quarts of ink, 14 arithmetics, 6 dictionaries, 12 slates, 8 geographies, 1 register, 18 McGuffey's readers.

Rock Hill.—Fifteen Comly Spelling Books, 13 arithmetics, 6 American Manuals, 3 grammars, 3 geographies, 12 copy-books, 100 quills, 2 dictionaries, 6 elements of Agriculture, 18 McGuffey's readers, 2 slates, 1 register.

CHAPTER VI.

Biographical Sketches.

Colonel Thomas Cresap* was born at Skipton-on-Craven, Yorkshire, England, about the year 1702, and emigrated to America at the age of fifteen. He learned the trade of carpenter and after his marriage located at Havre-de-Grace, Md. Being of an energetic and adventurous disposition and in reduced circumstances he was early attracted by the opportunity of securing land on the frontier and made a journey into Virginia for that purpose. In this he was unsuccessful, however, and next turned his attention to the territory claimed by Maryland west of the Susquehanna within the present limits of York County, Pa. Here he secured under Maryland tenure a tract of several hundred acres adjacent to the river and nearly opposite the town of Columbia, and on this tract he located, March 16, 1732. He at once became the leading partisan of the Maryland interest. The region in which he settled was disputed ground and circumstances soon brought him into collision with the Pennsylvania claimants. One of his neighbors was John Hendricks, who had made valuable improvements on a tract secured by a Pennsylvania patent. In 1734 Cresap had the same tract surveyed under a Maryland warrant and employed workmen to build a house within a hundred yards of Hendricks's door. Upon complaint of the latter the sheriff of Lancaster County crossed the river and arrested the workmen, but Cresap was prudently absent and escaped. This occurred on the 29th of January, 1734. That night the guard left by the sheriff at his departure went to Cresap's house for the purpose of arresting him, and in the *melee* that ensued Knowles Daunt, one of the attacking party, was mortally wounded.

In 1736 the Germans who had settled in Cresap's vicinity acknowledged the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania. This was construed by the Maryland authorities as an insurrection, for the suppression of which the sheriff of Baltimore County hastened thither with several hundred men and established his headquar-

*Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. I pp. 311; 410-411, etc.; Colonial Records, Vol. IV pp. 131-147, etc. Jacob's Life of Michael Cresap.

ters at Cresap's. After the departure of this force the latter remained as the official representative of the Maryland interest in the dual capacity of magistrate and captain of militia. He converted his house into an arsenal and received an ample supply of arms and ammunition from Governor Ogle. For five years he had been the terror of the Pennsylvania authorities, whose jurisdiction he persistently and flagrantly defied, and he was now apparently prepared to maintain his position with greater security than ever. But at last the Pennsylvania authorities took decisive action. A warrant for his arrest for the murder of Knowles Daunt had been issued two years before; on the night of November 23, 1736, the sheriff of Lancaster County crossed the Susquehanna to execute this warrant. His *posse* numbered twenty-four men and at daybreak on the 24th they surrounded Cresap's house. A furious fusilade ensued and continued at intervals throughout the day. The termination of the affair is thus described in a dispatch to the Provincial Council:

> The sheriff and his assistants, having waited until sunset and finding they must either return without executing their warrant or destroy the house to come at him, they set fire to it, but offered to quench it if he would surrender. He nevertheless obstinately persisted in his refusal, neither would he suffer his wife and children to leave the house, but fired at those who proposed it. When the fire prevailed and the floor was ready to fall in he and those with him rushed forth loaded with arms, which, as they fired at the sheriff and his assistants they threw away and in this confusion one of Cresap's men, Michael Reisner, shot down by mistake another of the gang named Lachlan Malone. Cresap was at length apprehended and it has since appeared that he intended to have had his wife and children burned in the house, and that during the time of action he set his children in the most dangerous places and had provoked the sheriff's assistants to shoot at them. Of the six persons who had thus joined with Cresap one got out at the chimney and another was killed as has been mentioned; three are now sent down hither with Cresap.

This affair was deemed of so much importance that the Pennsylvania Assembly was summoned in special session. Cresap was placed in irons and confined in the Philadelphia jail. Within a fortnight two commissioners from Maryland, Edward Jennings and Daniel Dulany, secretary and attorney general, respectively, of the Province, appeared to demand his release and the delivery

of his captors to the Maryland authorities for trial. The sheriff and his *posse* were denounced as "incendiaries and murderers," "monsters of men," etc., and the capture was characterized by such expressions as "horrid cruelty," "savage violence," a "barbarous transaction," in need of "no colors to heighten the blackness of it or words to raise that horror and indignation which every humane breast must feel at the bare relation." But the Pennsylvania authorities were firm in their refusal to release the prisoners. Cresap's irons were removed, but he continued in confinement until January, 1738. The royal order under which he was released was followed by another establishing a Temporary Line, which placed his former residence far within the limits of Pennsylvania. Doubtless in anticipation of this he had selected a new home, the Longmeadows tract in Leitersburg District, and here in the spring of 1738 he brought his family, which had found shelter at an Indian village on the Codorus during his imprisonment.

Cresap's house at Longmeadows served the triple purpose of residence, fortification, and trading post. It was situated in the extreme western part of the District near the Marsh turnpike on the farm now owned by Mrs. William S. Young of Baltimore, on the opposite side of Marsh run from the farm buildings and about six hundred feet a little south of east from the barn. It is described as a substantial structure, the walls of which, at least to the second story, were built of stone, which subsequently entered into the construction of the barn, spring house, and other buildings on the Longmeadows farm. Here Cresap engaged extensively in business as an Indian trader. For a time his operations were successful but a vessel on which he had consigned a large quantity of peltries to England was captured by the enemy. This loss reduced him to bankruptcy, and Daniel Dulany, a prominent Maryland lawyer from whom he had received advances of capital, took the Longmeadows establishment in partial satisfaction of his claims.

In 1741 Cresap located on the Potomac near the junction of the north and south forks of that river. There he acquired an extensive estate and continued to be an influential character in the affairs of Western Maryland. As the agent of the Ohio Company he opened a trail from the present site of Cumberland to

that of Pittsburg. He was a man of sound constitution and great muscular strength and lived to the advanced age of one hundred and five or six. When more than eighty years old he contracted a second marriage, and at the age of one hundred he made a journey to Nova Scotia. He had five children: Daniel; Thomas; Michael; Sarah, and Elizabeth. Michael was captain of one of the first Maryland companies sent to Boston at the call of the Continental Congress.

Captain John Charlton* first appears in Maryland history in connection with a scheme to colonize the present territory of York County, Pa., in the Maryland interest. This region was first settled by Germans, who secured the land under Maryland tenure; but in August, 1736, fifty or sixty of these settlers renounced the authority of Maryland and acknowledged that of Pennsylvania. Plans were at once formed to evict them from their lands, a warrant for the resurvey of which was issued by Governor Ogle of Maryland in favor of fifty-two persons, among whom were Thomas Charlton, John Charlton, Edward Charlton, John Charlton, Jr., Thomas Charlton, Jr., Arthur Charlton, and Henry Charlton, Jr., for whom, with four others, eleven of the best plantations were to be reserved. Although the scheme was frustrated by the arrest of Henry Munday, one of its principal promoters, and of Thomas Cresap, to whom the execution of the surveys was to have been intrusted, the eviction of the Germans was partially accomplished. This work was intrusted by Governor Ogle to Captain Charles Higginbotham and John Charlton, who were stationed with a detachment of militia at Canajohela, west of the Susquehanna in York County, Pa., where they built a fort and stationed a garrison.

Of Captain Charlton's individual proceedings two instances are reported. The first was the capture of Elisha Gatchell, a Pennsylvania magistrate, which was effected at Nottingham in Chester County, on the 29th of June, 1737. On this occasion the Captain was accompanied by four men, one of whom was Joseph Perry, subsequently his neighbor in Leitersburg District. All were armed, "some with guns, others with hangers and swords." Gatchell was brutally beaten and compelled to accompany his captors into Maryland, where he was released through

* Colonial Records of Penna., Vol. IV pp. 62, 100–108, 160, 228–232, 251.

the intervention of a magistrate. There is every reason to believe that this arrest was made at the instance of the Maryland authorities, who regarded the imprisonment of Cresap as a sufficient justification.

Several months later the Captain successfully accomplished one of the most daring exploits of the border war. It is thus described in the affidavit of Richard Lowdon, keeper of the county jail at Lancaster, Pa.:

On Wednesday the 26th day of October [1737] last, about 12 o'clock in the night, John Charlton, the captain of the Maryland garrison, with sundry other persons unknown to the number of about sixteen, armed with guns, pistols, and cutlasses, broke into the house of the said Richard Lowdon adjoining to the prison of the said county, and getting into his bedchamber where he and his wife then lay, pulled them out of bed and presenting cocked pistols to their breasts demanded the keys to the jail, that the doors might be set open and sundry prisoners who were therein confined, to wit, Daniel Lowe, George Bare, Philip Yeiger, and Bernard Weymer, to be set at liberty, for that they belonged to the Province of Maryland, threatening to shoot the said Lowdon if he disputed doing what was required of him; that amongst the said armed company was one Frances Lowe, sister of the aforesaid Daniel, who, by frequent visiting her brother in jail, becoming acquainted therein, and having observed where the keys were put at night, undertook to show the company where the keys were, and accordingly opened several drawers until she found them; whereupon the said Charlton and his associates required the said Richard Lowdon forthwith to take the keys, open the doors himself, and to dismiss the aforesaid prisoners upon pain of instant death, which he peremptorily refused to do, even though they should carry their threats against him into execution; that one of the company took the said keys, unlocked the jail doors, and calling to the said four prisoners they came forth and with the said armed company rode off towards Maryland; that Lowdon's wife and maid, endeavoring to escape in order to give the alarm, were seized by some of the said company, kicked and beat, and the whole family were held and detained, so that no timely notice could be given in the town of Lancaster of this action until the rioters were all gone off.

These high-handed proceedings provoked immediate and emphatic protests from James Logan, President of the Provincial Council. Higginbotham and his associates were characterized as "banditti," "ruffians," etc.; the arrest of Gatchell was pronounced "so unparalleled an outrage;" and after the attack on the

Lancaster jail he wrote: "We find the same lawless person, your Captain Charlton, as it appears, depends so far on your support that there is nothing too heinous for him to undertake." Governor Ogle maintained in their defense that the region from which they had evicted the Germans (now York County, Pa.) was Maryland territory; he expressed mild surprise when informed of the arrest of Gatchell and the attack on the Lancaster jail, but declined to deliver Charlton and his associates to the Pennsylvania authorities. They doubtless continued in garrison at Canajohela during the ensuing winter (1737-38), but no further operations of importance are reported. Happily for the distressed inhabitants of the border the violent measures of the Maryland partisans were terminated by a royal decree promulgated on the 20th of May, 1738.

Not many months after the evacuation of Canajohela Captain Charlton appears to have taken up his residence in Leitersburg District, whither Colonel Cresap, with whom he was associated in the border war, had preceded him. Here he secured Darling's Sale, a tract of 420 acres in the eastern part of the District. His residence was probably on that part of this tract now embraced in the farm of Curtis Fogler, near the small stream, known as Tipton's run a century and a half ago, which crosses the Smithsburg road near Martin's school house. Here he died in the spring of 1748, leaving a widow, Eleanor, and seven children. Darling's Sale was divided into seven tracts of sixty acres each and apportioned by lot among them. The names of six of these children were John; Thomas; Henry; Poynton; Mrs. Ann Wilson, and Mrs. Eleanor Webb; that of the seventh has not been ascertained. Several of the sons resided on their respective parts of Darling's Sale, and John died there in 1781.

George Lambert was one of the first permanent settlers in Leitersburg District. He was doubtless of foreign birth and probably a native of Germany or Switzerland; in documents relating to the family more than a century ago the name is also spelled "Lampert." On the 18th of November, 1742, he secured a patent for two hundred acres of land, to which he gave the name of Lambert's Park, the boundaries of which are described as "Beginning at a bounded white oak standing on the north side of a branch of Antietam near the mouth of a run that comes from

Captain Charlton's and falls into the aforesaid branch." This land is now embraced in the farms of Julia and Lydia Bell, Joseph Martin, and John Wishard. It is probable that the residence of the pioneer corresponded in location with the buildings on the farm of Joseph Martin. South of these buildings several hundred yards is a small burial ground in which the most conspicuous object is an immense stone, about four feet square and one foot thick, securely planted in the ground. It bears this inscription: "1781. Hier liegt Eva Lambert und ihre Tochter. War alt 59 Jahr." This Eva Lambert was probably the wife of the pioneer, and the date of her death is the earliest inscribed on a tombstone in Leitersburg District. George Lambert died in 1787. Regarding his descendants it is known that he had one son, whose name was also George, and one daughter, Mrs. Eve Mary Kiser (Geiser). In 1758 and 1760 he was appointed by the Frederick County court supervisor of "all the main roads above Beaver creek in Antietam Hundred."

George Lambert was born in Leitersburg District, October 15, 1746. In 1781 he secured Lambert's Park at a nominal consideration by deed from George Lambert, Sr. This instrument furnishes conclusive evidence that they were father and son, and also that the former resided upon the land in question when it was executed. Here George Lambert, Jr., resided until his death, July 10, 1823. He married Eva Maria Hartle, who was probably a daughter of George Hartle, from whom the Hartle family of the District is descended. She survived him, with the following children: Mrs. Margaret Hahn; Mrs. Susanna Noland; Jacob; George H.; Mrs. Esther Grabill; John; Mary; Jonas, and Shem. There were also three grandchildren, viz., Rebecca and Elizabeth, daughters of Mrs. Eve Gearhart, and Barbara, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Ziegler.

Jacob Lambert was born in Leitersburg District, the son of George and Eva Maria (Hartle) Lambert. He was engaged in farming for some years on the land previously owned by his father and grandfather; he subsequently removed to Franklin County but afterwards returned to Washington County and located at Smithsburg, where he held the office of justice of the peace. He married Margaret Gearhart and their children were Sophia, who married Jacob Cassell; Daniel, who removed to Quincy, Ill.;

Mary Ann, who married David Flory, and John, a practicing physician at Chambersburg, Pa., from 1837 until his death in 1872. Jacob Lambert was a Whig in politics and a member of the Reformed Church.

GEORGE H. LAMBERT was born in Leitersburg District, September 9, 1783, the son of George and Eva Maria (Hartle) Lambert. He was a farmer by occupation and operated for some years the farm now owned by John H. Miller at the intersection of the Greencastle road with the State Line. At a later period he resided on the farm southeast of Leitersburg which is now the property of Claggett Hartle. He was a Whig in politics and held the office of justice of the peace. He married Jane Johnston and they were the parents of three sons: Moses; Samuel, and John J. Mr. Lambert's death occurred on the 1st of July, 1864.

JOHN J. LAMBERT was born in Leitersburg District, March 3, 1812, the son of George H. and Jane (Johnston) Lambert. He was a farmer by occupation and was justice of the peace at the time of his death, January 10, 1888. He married Barbara, daughter of George and Catharine (Ziegler) Poe, and their children were George P.; J. Sophia, wife of Alexander M. Wolfinger; Mary, deceased; Mark F.; John D., and Martha A.

GEORGE P. LAMBERT was born in Leitersburg District, February 19, 1847, the son of John J. and Barbara (Poe) Lambert. He was reared in his native District and obtained his education at the Leitersburg schools. After teaching school three years he located at Hagerstown in 1868 and was engaged in clerking four years. In 1872-73 he was similarly employed at Altoona, Pa. Returning to Hagerstown in 1873 he entered the employ of S. M. Bloom & Company. This firm was then engaged in the retail grocery trade; its wholesale business, the first in Western Maryland, was established in 1878. Mr. Lambert has been connected with the firm since 1873 and holds a responsible position in the management of its affairs. In 1871 he married Ida V., daughter of Simon Newcomer, who died in 1877 leaving three children: Blanche; Mary, and David O. In 1881 he married Mary, daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Cross) Schock, and their children are Carrie S.; Frederick, deceased, and George P. Mr. Lambert is a member of St. John's Lutheran Church of Hagerstown, in

REFORMED CHURCH, LEITERSBURG.

which he is Sunday school superintendent. In politics he is a Republican.

PETER SHIESS was one of the earliest permanent settlers in Leitersburg District and one of its most extensive land owners. He was the patentee of the original tracts known as Allamangle, Rich Barrens, and All That's Left, aggregating 1,851 acres, now embracing many of the finest farms in the District. He acquired Allamangle in 1750, and doubtless became a resident of the District at that date. This tract is now embraced principally in the farm of Lewis Lecron, and it was here that Shiess resided. His house stood on the east side of the Antietam on a steep bank a short distance below Mr. Lecron's residence. Here he died in 1788, leaving the following heirs at law: Elizabeth Shiess, Peter Shiess, Henry Penner and Susanna his wife, and Peter Weaver and Elizabeth his wife. Before his death he had sold nearly the whole of his landed possessions, realizing but little more than the nominal price he had paid.

JOSEPH PERRY became a resident of Leitersburg District as early as 1754, when he purchased from John Darling the tract called Deceit. In 1755 he secured a patent for Perry's Retirement, a tract of one hundred acres now embraced partly in the farm of John A. Bell near Leitersburg. In 1761 he secured a resurvey on Deceit whereby its area was increased to 658 acres. He sold this land to Daniel Hughes in 1779; the deed of conveyance contained this clause: "whereon the said Joseph Perry now lives." In 1751 he was constable of Antietam Hundred. In the locality in which he lived he was actively identified with the movement for American independence. On the 18th of November, 1774, at a public meeting at Frederick, he was appointed a member of the county committee of correspondence and of the committee to carry into execution the wishes of the Continental Congress; and on the 24th of January, 1775, he was appointed a member of the committee for Upper Antietam Hundred to solicit contributions for the purchase of arms. It is probable that he continued to reside in Leitersburg District after the sale of his estate; his death occurred in 1785. In his will, executed in 1777, he refers to his "aged and beloved wife, Isabella," and six daughters: Mrs. Martha McCoy; Jane; Isabella; Mrs. Ann Perry, wife of Daniel Perry; Mrs. Alice Charlton, and Eleanor.

CHRISTOPHER BURKHART was one of the earliest permanent settlers in Leitersburg District. The orthography of the name is variously given as "Burckhartt," "Pargett," "Bargett," "Burgett," and "Burkett," "Burckhartt" having been that generally used by the first three generations of the family. The first Christopher Burkhart was a resident of Leitersburg District as early as 1755, when he purchased from George Poe two tracts of land aggregating 173 acres, the boundaries of which are described as "Beginning at the beginning tree of the tract of land the said Pargett now lived on, being the end of the thirteenth line of The Resurvey on Well Taught." He also secured by original patent the tracts known as Burkhart's Establishment and Burkhart's Lot, to which extended reference is made in the chapter on Early Land Tenure and Settlement. He resided near Antietam, where Samuel Martin now lives; there he built a mill, which was in operation as early as 1779 and was probably the first in the District. In 1777 he was a member of the Committee of Safety for Washington County. In his later years he leased the mill, but seems to have retained the active management of his extensive landed interests until his death. He also conducted a hotel, The Lantern, on the old Nicholson's Gap road. He died in 1799, leaving four daughters, two sons, Christopher and George, and two grandsons, the children of his son John, deceased.

CHRISTOPHER BURKHART succeeded to the mill property formerly owned by his father and an adjacent tract of 220 acres originally embraced in Burkhart's Establishment and now including, wholly or in part the lands of Benjamin Baker, Samuel Martin, Daniel Oller, and Joseph Wishard. He resided for a time at the Oller farm and at The Lantern, as the house on Benjamin Baker's property was called, but for many years he conducted a hotel in Leitersburg at the present residence of David Barnhart. He also held the office of justice of the peace and was honored by his neighbors with the title of "Judge." He was a member of the building committee for the erection of the Lutheran church at Leitersburg. He died in 1838, leaving the following children: Daniel; Henry; Jacob, who operated a tannery at Cavetown, Md.; Frank, who was a practicing physician at Darkesville, Va.; Caroline, who married Josiah D. Flagg; Eleanor, who married Jacob Lytle, and Henrietta, who married George Rummel.

GEORGE BURKHART resided near Antietam creek at the farm now owned by Isaac Needy, in which he enjoyed a life interest by the terms of his father's will. He married Catharine, daughter of John Winters, and their children were George; John; Susan, who married George A. Snotterly; Elizabeth, who married Daniel Ollinger; Phoebe, who married John Minor, and Catharine, who married George Shiess.

GEORGE BURKHART was born in Leitersburg District, February 7, 1780, the son of George and Catharine (Winters) Burkhart. When he reached manhood he farmed for his mother and afterward rented the farm of Samuel Freed near Wingerton, Pa. He then moved to Leitersburg, where he was employed as a farm laborer and lived to an old age. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Ford, and their children were Mary, who married Abraham Mowry; William; George W.; Nancy, who married John Lowman; Sophia, who married William Unclesby; John H.; Jacob, and Frank. Mr. Burkhart was a member of the Lutheran Church and in politics a Whig.

GEORGE W. BURKHART was born in 1818, the son of George and Elizabeth (Ford) Burkhart. He was a shingle-maker by trade, but was also employed at farming. For many years he resided a short distance north of Leitersburg on the turnpike, and there he died, February 2, 1890. He was twice married, first to Susan Thom, daughter of George Thom, and after her death to Louisa Stem. Of the children by the first marriage one son survives, George F., and of the children by the second, one daughter, Mrs. Nettie S. Jacobs. Mr. Burkhart was a member of the Reformed Church and a Democrat in politics.

GEORGE F. BURKHART was born in Leitersburg District, June 3, 1841, the son of George W. and Susan (Thom) Burkhart. After completing the course of study at the local schools he entered the store of J. & T. J. Harbaugh at the Marsh (Wingerton, Pa.) as clerk, and was afterward employed in a similar capacity by David Harbaugh at Walkersville, Frederick County, Md. In 1865, while a witness in the Gladfelter murder trial, he was appointed by Isaac Nesbit, clerk of the circuit court for Washington County, as one of the deputies in his office, and this position he has since held, having been successively reappointed by Lewis B. Nyman, William McK. Keppler, and George B. Oswald. He is

the senior deputy in the office and the oldest in service in the State of Maryland. For years all matter for record, all licenses issued, etc. have passed through his hands. In 1870 he married Sophia, daughter of Charles G. Lane, judge of the orphans' court and president of the First National Bank of Hagerstown; they are the parents of two children, Charles G., deceased, and Nellie M. Mr. Burkhart is a Democrat in politics.

GEORGE HARTLE, the emigrant ancestor of the Hartle family of Leitersburg District, was born on the 10th of May, 1722, and may probably be identified with Hans George Hertel, who arrived at Philadelphia on the 19th of September, 1749, in the ship *Patience*, Captain Hugh Steel, from Rotterdam. In the confirmation certificate of George Hartle, his grandson (1819) the name is spelled "Härtel;" in the records of Zion Reformed Church at Hagerstown it appears as "Hertel" and "Hertli;" and in the Frederick County records the usual orthography is "Hartley," the English phonetic equivalent of the German "Hertli." The first George Hartle was a resident of Leitersburg District as early in 1760, when he purchased from Michael Leatherman fifty-two acres of land, part of The Resurvey on Well Taught. To this he made extensive additions by purchase and original patent, and at the time of his death he was the owner of 341 acres of land, now owned by Samuel Hartle, Henry and Frederick Hartle, Alveh L. Stockslager, and others. The location of his residence cannot be definitely stated, but in all probability it was situated where the buildings on the farm of Samuel Hartle now stand. There was, however, prior to 1822 a log house on the farm of Henry and Frederick Hartle at the bank of the creek below their present residence, and the old pioneer may have resided here. In 1768 he served as constable of Upper Antietam Hundred. He died on the 13th of September, 1776, and was buried at Antietam church, near Trovinger's mill on the farm of Daniel Doub. Four sons survived him, viz., Martin; Frederick; Michael, and Sebastian, among whom their father's lands were divided in compliance with the terms of his will. The survey was made by Thomas Brooke, surveyor of Washington County, in 1781. There were also several daughters, one of whom, Eva Maria, married George Lambert. George Hartle was a member of the Reformed Church.

SEBASTIAN HARTLE was the only son of George Hartle that remained in Leitersburg District, and from him the Hartles of Washington County are descended. He resided at the farm now owned by Alveh L. Stockslager, upon which he erected the present improvements. In addition to this he also owned the adjacent farm of Henry and Frederick Hartle, which he purchased from Adam Lantz in 1822, and a tract of 275 acres along the Chewsville road which he bought of Michael Grebill in 1813, besides other property; and at the time of his death he was one of the wealthiest citizens of the District. He was a member of the Reformed Church and in politics a Democrat. He was three times married and died in 1840 at an advanced age, leaving the following children: George; John; Jacob; Mrs. Elizabeth Swope; Mrs. Sallie Stephey; Mrs. Hannah Shanafelts, and Mrs. Susan Scarberry.

GEORGE HARTLE was born in Leitersburg District in 1788, the oldest son of Sebastian Hartle. He began farming upon the land purchased by his father from Michael Grebill and his first residence was an unfinished building formerly used as a wagon-making shop which stood on the land now owned by his grandson, Clinton D. Hartle. In 1833 he purchased from Jacob Barr the farm now owned by his son, Levi Hartle, and here he lived until his death, July 8, 1856. He married Barbara Swope and their children were Elizabeth; John; Jacob; Susan, who married John Marker; Mary, who married Daniel Spessard; Solomon; George; Levi, and Samuel. George Hartle was a prosperous and successful business man and owned at the time of his death about eight hundred acres of land, six hundred in Leitersburg District and the remainder in Beaver Creek. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Reformed Church.

JOHN HARTLE was born in Leitersburg District in 1790, the son of Sebastian Hartle. In 1822 he located upon the farm his father purchased from Adam Lantz; this became his property by the terms of his father's will and is now owned by his sons, Henry and Frederick. Here he lived from 1822 until his death, April 20, 1857. He married Maria, daughter of Jacob and Maria Lecron, and their children were Mary, who married Hiram R. Stahl; Mrs. Rebecca Henrihan; Henrietta, who married George Knouf; Henry; Jacob; Elizabeth; Frederick, and Sallie, who mar-

ried Joseph Wagner. John Hartle was a member of the Reformed Church and a Democrat in politics.

JACOB HARTLE was born in Leitersburg District, November 3, 1796, the son of Sebastian and Catharine Hartle. By the terms of his father's will he received the home farm, now owned by Alveh E. Stockslager, and here he resided until his death, March 21, 1854. He married Nancy Kuntz and their children were Ephraim, who died in Illinois; Peter, deceased; Jacob and Nancy, who died in childhood; Isaac, David S., and Charles K., of Hagerstown, Md.; John H., of Chewsville, Md.; Anna, wife of Christian Miller, and Catharine, wife of John H. Miller. Mr. Hartle was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Reformed Church.

JACOB HARTLE was born in Leitersburg District, May 15, 1820, the son of George and Barbara (Swope) Hartle. He received his education at the local schools. After his marriage he began farming as tenant on a farm owned by his father near Spessard's school house. Three years later he removed to his father's farm near Whitehall in Beaver Creek District, which he operated ten years. He then returned to Leitersburg District, where he purchased in 1859 the farm upon which he resided until his death, September 13, 1897. This farm is now the property of his son, Harvey J. Hartle. He married Amelia, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Wagoner) Creager, and their children were Catharine, wife of B. F. Spessard; Daniel L.; Claggett, deceased; John C.; Sarah S., wife of Daniel Hoover; Mary, deceased; Clinton W.; Martha, wife of William G. Martin, and Harvey J. Mr. Hartle was a member of the Reformed Church and a Democrat in politics.

GEORGE HARTLE was born in Leitersburg District, December 11, 1826, the son of George and Barbara (Swope) Hartle. He began farming in Leitersburg District near the Spessard school house. After his father's death he purchased, in partnership with his sister, Mrs. Susan Marker, a farm of 204 acres near Whitehall in Beaver Creek District; a year later he secured her interest, and here he resided until his death, May 16, 1878. He married Margaret, daughter of Samuel Meisner, and their children were Theodore; George S.; Immanuel; Annie, who married John Shadrick; Emma S., who married Levi Holtzman; Jennie,

who married William Forney, and Ida, widow of David Leather. Mr. Hartle was a member of the United Brethren Church and a Democrat in politics.

SOLOMON HARTLE was born in Leitersburg District, October 20, 1831, the son of George and Barbara (Swope) Hartle. He was a farmer by occupation; in 1865 he purchased the farm a short distance west of Leitersburg now owned by George H. Wolfinger and there he resided until his death, May 18, 1886. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph Wagner, and their children were Charles E.; Claggett A.; Alice, who married Frank Bowers; William; Daniel; Maud, who married Theodore Isminger; Kate, and Edith, who married William Trovinger. Mr. Hartle was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Reformed Church.

SAMUEL HARTLE was born in Leitersburg District, December 11, 1835, the son of George and Barbara (Swope) Hartle. His education was obtained at the school house on the turnpike near Leitersburg. In 1860-61 he was associated with his brothers in operating the farm formerly owned by their father. In 1862 he was at Canton, Ohio, where he enlisted as a volunteer, but was not in active service. In 1863 he returned to his native District and engaged in farming; in 1870, in partnership with his mother, he purchased the farm of 212 acres which he now owns individually. After operating this farm nine years he built his present residence and retired from farming. His wife, now deceased, was Alice Creager, daughter of Jacob Creager, and their children were Jacob M.; Elizabeth; Charles, deceased; Lola, and Victor, who died in infancy. Mr. Hartle is a Democrat in politics.

LEVI HARTLE was born in Leitersburg District, October 15, 1837, the son of George and Barbara (Swope) Hartle. The farm upon which he now resides was then owned by his father; here he was born and reared, and here he has lived all his life. His education was obtained in the school house near Leitersburg. He engaged in farming in 1865 and was in partnership with his brother Solomon for a short time, after which he continued the business individually. In 1865 he purchased the farm of 164 acres which he has since owned and materially improved. In the same year he married Mary J., daughter of Benjamin Slick, and they are the parents of two sons, Harry L. and George F. In politics Mr. Hartle is a Democrat.

HENRY HARTLE was born July 12, 1826, the son of John and Maria (Lecron) Hartle. He was born and reared and has resided all his life on the farm formerly owned by his father, which he and his brother Frederick have jointly operated since 1857. In 1861 he married Annie M., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Clopper) Trovinger, who died on the 26th of October, 1897. Their children were Albert L.; John H.; Lilie A.; Joseph F.; Elizabeth T.; Iva D., and Otho M. Mr. Hartle is a member of the Reformed Church, in which he has served as deacon, and in politics he is a Democrat.

CLINTON W. HARTLE was born in Leitersburg District, June 1, 1859, the son of Jacob and Amelia (Creager) Hartle. He obtained his education at the district school and the Leitersburg grammar school. In 1887 he purchased the farm of ninety-five acres which he has since operated. He married in 1883 Mazie, daughter of Ezra and Catharine (Welsh) Shieldknecht, and their children are Harry; Mabel, and Chester. Mr. Hartle is a member of the Reformed Church and a Democrat in politics.

HARVEY J. HARTLE was born in Leitersburg District, March 24, 1864, the son of Jacob and Amelia (Creager) Hartle. His education was obtained at the Leitersburg schools. He engaged in farming in 1887 as tenant on his father's farm, and here he has since resided. This farm became his property in 1897. He married in 1887 Maud H., daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Stephey) Bell, and their children are Rexford B. and M. Inez. Mr. Hartle is a member of the Reformed Church and a Democrat in politics.

GEORGE S. HARTLE was born in Leitersburg District, September 25, 1849, the son of George and Margaret (Meisner) Hartle. He was brought up principally in Beaver Creek District, where he received a common school education. After working at the carpenter trade two years in Hagerstown he engaged in farming in 1872 near Whitehall, whence in 1880 he removed to the farm of Samuel Hartle in Leitersburg District, which he has since operated. He owns a farm in Beaver Creek District. In 1872 he married Mary E., daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Hainsworth) Gantz, and they are the parents of the following children: Mary, deceased; William; Maggie, wife of Charles Clopper; Claggett, deceased; Delia; Kate; Blanche, and Charles. Mr. Hartle is a Democrat in politics.

HARRY L. HARTLE was born in Leitersburg District, March 24, 1866, the son of Levi and Mary J. (Slick) Hartle. He obtained his education at the public schools of Leitersburg. He began farming in 1891 at his present residence and here he has since pursued that occupation. In 1886 he married Nettie, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Unger) Shank, and they are the parents of one child, Robert L. Mr. Hartle is a Democrat in politics.

GEORGE F. HARTLE was born in Leitersburg District, April 7, 1870, the son of Levi and Mary J. (Slick) Hartle. His education was obtained at the local public school, at the Leitersburg and Smithsburg grammar schools, and at Moyer's Normal Music College, Freeburg, Pa. In 1891 he engaged in farming on his father's farm. In 1894 he married Maggie, daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (Crist) Myers, and they are the parents of one child, Levi M. Mr. Hartle is a Democrat in politics.

MARTIN JACOBS was from Preussdorf, Alsace, a village on the edge of the battlefield of Woerth, where the Bavarians, as the reserve of the German army, were stationed during that memorable engagement. His migration to America was doubtless prompted by the same considerations that induced thousands of his countrymen to leave the Fatherland—the larger political freedom and better material advantages offered by a new country. Leaving his native village in the summer of 1753, he embarked at Rotterdam in the ship *Richard and Mary*, arriving at Philadelphia on the 17th of September in that year. In the list of passengers published in the Pennsylvania Archives the name is given in one place as "John Martin Jacob." Martin always wrote the name "Jacob," and so did his son Henry until late in life. The present orthography, "Jacobs," seems to be an Anglicized form.

Martin Jacobs settled first on the Carroll tract, in Frederick County, Md., between Fairfield and Emmittsburg. Thence he removed in 1761 to the locality of Jacobs church, where he secured a tract of land that continued in his possession and that of his descendants a hundred and twenty years. He gave to this tract the name of Martin's Fabian. Its area was 103 acres. In the original title deed, which is still in existence, the courses and distances are described as "Beginning at a bounded white oak

standing on the west side of the head of a marsh known by the name of Fabian's marsh." The marsh gradually contracted in area as the surrounding country was reduced to cultivation and eventually lost its primeval character; its former site is now embraced in the farm of Upton W. Harshman and like land of this character in general it possesses great fertility. The survey was made in pursuance of a warrant issued August 18, 1760; the patent is dated February 10, 1761, and bears the autograph of Horatio Sharpe, Governor of Maryland. By this instrument "Frederick, Absolute Lord and Proprietary of the Provinces of Maryland and Avalon, Lord Baron of Baltimore, etc.," reserved an annual quit-rent of four shillings one penny half-penny payable at St. Mary's "at the two most usual feasts of the year, viz., the feast of the annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Michael the Archangel." It is not likely that this was ever paid, however, for in the same year that Martin Jacobs secured his land the location of the line between the two Provinces was finally settled, and when Mason and Dixon surveyed it he found himself a resident of Pennsylvania holding land under Maryland tenure. This did not affect the validity of his title, however, that having been guaranteed by general agreement between the Penns and Baltimore. He subsequently secured three other tracts, viz., Peter's Good Will, from Peter Shiess, February 9, 1770, forty-four acres, consideration, £5; Jacobsburg, original patent, June 14, 1787, fifty acres; and Good Hope, original patent, September 21, 1790, eighteen acres. The two tracts first named are both in Pennsylvania, the former northeast, the latter northwest of Martin's Fabian. Good Hope is in Maryland, and the warrant for its survey was issued August 21, 1787. The site of the church and burial ground are embraced within its limits. This land was presented to the congregation by Martin Jacobs in 1799, although the church was built thereon some years previously and interments were made here as early as 1790.

The old pioneer died in 1803 and is buried at Jacobs church. A low sandstone headstone once marked his grave, but this has disappeared and its location is now a matter of conjecture. His landed possesions comprised the tracts above specified, aggregating 218 acres. Forty years of continuous toil had doubtless reduced a fair portion of it to cultivation. His farm buildings

were located west of the church, near the State line, where lilacs and blue bells and other garden flowers still grow among the rocks. Here, too, several old and gnarled apple trees, doubtless planted in pioneer days, survived until a few years ago. Below the orchard was a small brook, the outlet from the marsh above. It was not, as now, an intermittent stream, running in the spring and dry through the summer, but flowed all the year round and was no doubt considered a valuable feature of the property. The fields cleared by the first owner are still tilled, but not a vestige of the buildings he erected now remains. The exact time of his death and place of his burial are unknown, but the old pioneer has left a lasting memorial of his character in the church that bears his name.

Martin Jacobs was twice married. His first wife, Barbara Musselman, was a member of the family of that name still represented in the vicinity of Fairfield, Adams County, Pa. To this union three sons were born, viz., George, Henry, and Michael. As his second wife he married a widow, Mrs. Anna Barbara Fiehls, who survived him eleven years, dying in 1814. By the terms of his will she received an annuity of 600 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of pork, 2 pounds of coffee, 2 pounds of tea, 6 pounds of sugar, 10 pounds of flax, 3 pounds of wool, 1 bushel of salt, 2 pairs of shoes, "peaceable house room and fire-wood in the old house," and forage for one milk cow.

George Jacobs, the oldest son of Martin and Barbara, was born March 14, 1763, and died November 16, 1790. As the date of his death is the earliest inscribed on a tombstone at Jacobs church, it is presumed that he was one of the first persons buried there. He married Magdalena Leiter, a member of the family that has given its name to the village of Leitersburg.

George Jacobs, the only child of George and Magdalena, was born November 24, 1790, eight days after his father's death. He married Elizabeth Johnston, of Hagerstown, Md., June 16, 1812, and engaged in farming in Washington County, Md. Subsequent to 1824 he removed to Fulton County, Ill., where he was as truly a pioneer as his grandfather had been in the Jacobs church neighborhood seventy years before. The overland journey of nearly a thousand miles was made with two covered wagons, one of which carried his family and the other their household

goods. Several years after he reached his destination Black Hawk's war occurred, and he served for a time as a volunteer in defense of the frontier. In 1844 he removed to Iowa County, Wis., and there he resided until his death, May 16, 1878. Elizabeth, his wife, died March 26, 1866. Their family consisted of ten children, viz., Sarah Ann, who married Herman Liscum, a farmer and teacher of Plattsville, Grant County, Wis., where she died on the 28th of November, 1863; John, who died in childhood; Maria M., who married Stephen Arnold; Martin, who died in childhood; Susanna, who married James W. Burns; Eliza Jane, wife of John Wrisley, Medford, Ore.; George F. and Cyrus W., who died in childhood; Robert S., harness maker, Livingston, Wis., and Nathan J., farmer, Linden, Wis. Robert S. Jacobs was in the military service during the Civil War as a musician in the band of the Second Wisconsin Volunteers and was discharged in September, 1862. Nathan J. Jacobs was in the service from September, 1862, until June 12, 1865, as a musician in the Iron Brigade Band, First Regiment, Third Division, Fifth Army Corps.

Michael Jacobs, the youngest son of Martin and Barbara, survived his father but little more than a month, dying June 15, 1803. Michael and Margaret Jacobs had four children, viz., Jacob, George, Henry, and Mary, but one of whom, Mary, grew to maturity. She married Jacob G. Smith, of Washington County, Md., and died March 28, 1826, in her twenty-eighth year.

Henry Jacobs, the second son of Martin and Barbara, survived both his brothers and succeeded to his father's estate, to which he made extensive additions on the east. On the 7th of May, 1799, he purchased from Christian Gilbert forty-two acres, for which he secured a patent under the name of Rossgarland, March 12, 1802. From Colonel Daniel Hughes, the proprietor of Rock Forge, he purchased two separate tracts, one north, the other south, of Rossgarland, the former comprising ninety-seven acres, the latter forty-six. The larger was originally part of Poor Robin's Almanac, patented to Richard Wooten April 23, 1765; it extended along the public road from Antietam creek to the cross-roads. The smaller was originally part of Balsher's Misfortune. The purchase from Colonel Hughes was made in 1805, at the consideration of £8 per acre. January 31, 1821, a patent for nine acres at the western end of his farm was issued in his name.

The Jacobs lands had thus, through the continued acquisitions of the pioneer and his son, attained an area of about 450 acres, and constituted one of the largest individual holdings in Washington Township, comprising the farms of Samuel Hykes, David B. Shoemaker, Upton W. Harshman, and Henry Crider, and part of the estate of the late George V. Mong. The tract was nearly rectangular in form and its length from east to west was about two miles. The road from Antietam Junction to Union school house was its northern boundary (except where this road passes through the farm of Henry Crider) and Antietam creek was the limit of its extent on the east. The improvements were also among the best. In 1816 the stone house and barn across the meadow from the church were erected. They were the scene of an active and busy life in the days when grain was cut with the sickle, threshed with the flail, and hauled in wagons to Baltimore, when modern agricultural machinery was unknown and farming operations were performed almost entirely by manual labor. The establishment was almost patriarchal in its proportions. In addition to his own family of eight, Henry Jacobs reared the children of his deceased brothers, and there was always a full complement of servants, both men and women. German was the language of the household, the church, and the community generally. The old stone mansion was also the scene of a generous hospitality. People came to the church from long distances and were easily prevailed upon to stay here for dinner before returning home. This was the invariable custom of the preacher as long as the farm remained in the family.

Henry Jacobs was born December 16, 1764, and died October 24, 1821. He married Ann Maria Miller, daughter of Henry Miller, a soldier of the Revolution, who was a resident of Antrim township, Franklin County, Pa., as early as 1773, and was one of the founders of Salem Reformed Church. She was born November 17, 1770, and died July 20, 1809. They reared eight children, viz., Susanna Barbara, who married Michael Eyler; Henry; Elizabeth; John; George; Ann Maria, who married Jacob E. Bell; David, and Michael.

Henry Jacobs, Jr., and John Jacobs jointly operated the extensive farm of their father for ten years after his death. It was then divided, Henry receiving the eastern part and John the

western. The line of division, which now separates the farms of Upton W. Harshman and Henry Crider from that of David B. Shoemaker, was surveyed by Joseph Snively, November 9, 1830. The principal part of the lands thus divided continued in possession of the two brothers and their families for more than fifty years. When the lands had all been alienated there yet remained the dower of Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs, widow of Henry, in the lands owned by her husband at his death; after her death in 1886 this was extinguished, and thus, of the extensive estate owned by Henry Jacobs, Sr., eighty years ago, not an acre is now in the possession of his descendants, comparatively few of whom reside in this locality.

In this respect the family history is a representative one. In almost every agricultural community throughout the Atlantic States it is the exception and not the rule to find farms that have continued since their first settlement in possession of successive generations of the same family. But it would be a grave mistake to suppose that the old pioneers lived and labored in vain because ancestral acres are no longer a family possession. Present social conditions—moral, religious, educational, and industrial—would utterly fail of adequate explanation without admitting the momentous influence of early settlers. The Alsatian emigrant who located in the neighborhood of Jacobs church one hundred and thirty-seven years ago was certainly a most important factor in determining the entire future of that locality. He served his generation faithfully and well; and since Time has left him no epitaph in stone, let it be said of him, in his own vernacular and in the language of the old Book that was doubtless his most familiar and cherished possession, "Redet er noch, wiewohl er gestorben ist."

Henry Jacobs, Jr., was born February 24, 1795, and died March 15, 1863. He married Elizabeth Crider, who was born February 10, 1804, and died April 3, 1886. Their children were Henry, deceased, a doctor by profession; Barbara, deceased, who was the first wife of Joseph S. Mentzer, deceased; Athalinda, deceased, who was the first wife of the late John Harbaugh, Jr.; Ann Maria, of Tacoma, Wash., widow of John Harbaugh, Jr., who, after the death of his father-in-law, purchased his farm and resided thereon for many years; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Sam-

uel Speck; Dr. Luther D., a practicing physician at Emporia, Kans., and Louisa, who died in childhood.

JOHN JACOBS was born November 4, 1798, and died November 8, 1854. His wife, Elizabeth Mowen, was born February 2, 1804, and died January 23, 1884. Their children were David, who succeeded to his father's part of the ancestral estate and resided thereon until his death; Rebecca, wife of Henry Gilbert, of Washington Township; Mary Ann, widow of Isaac Jacobs; Jeremiah, who died at New Orleans, La., whither he had gone in the military service of the United States during the Mexican war; Elizabeth, deceased, and Malinda B., of Washington Township.

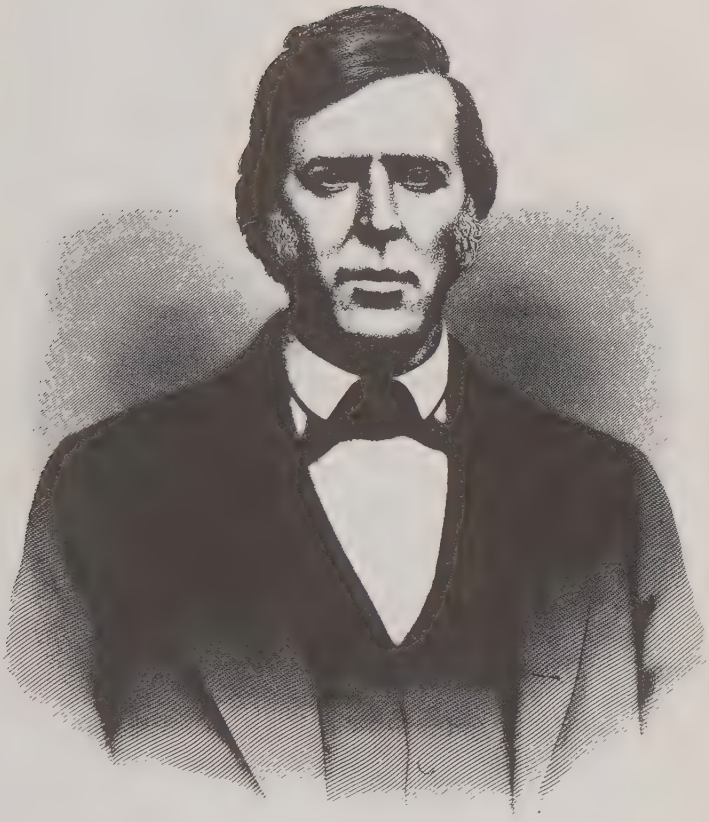
GEORGE JACOBS was a farmer by occupation. The farm east of Waynesboro now owned by C. W. Good was his property, and here he resided during his active business life. He represented Franklin County in the Legislature in 1857. He was born May 2, 1801, and died November 2, 1869, in Knox County, Ill. He married Susan Bell, and their children were Mary A., widow of David O. Blair, of Abingdon, Ill.; Helen, widow of David W. Eiker, of Knoxville, Ill.; Susanna, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Daniel Tritle, of Waynesboro, Pa.; Louisa, deceased; Malinda K., wife of George Foltz, of Abingdon, Ill., and Georgiana B., deceased.

REV. DAVID JACOBS was born November 22, 1805. He obtained his education at the Hagerstown Academy and at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa., graduating from the latter institution in 1825. He then began the study of theology under the private tuition of Rev. Benjamin Kurtz at Hagerstown, but when the Lutheran Theological Seminary was established at Gettysburg he entered its first class. While he was pursuing his studies here a classical school preparatory to the seminary was projected and he was solicited to take charge of it. He did so, opening the proposed school with two pupils on the 25th of June, 1827. This small beginning developed into Pennsylvania College, the first college under Lutheran auspices in the United States and now a prosperous and influential institution. Professor Jacobs was an accomplished scholar and a thorough teacher. For three years he gave to the incipient college his unremitting attention. In September, 1830, he left Gettysburg for a journey through Virginia and the Carolinas, and while returning home he died at

Shepherdstown, W. Va., November 4, 1830. His remains were interred in the burial ground at Jacobs church.

Rev. Michael Jacobs, D. D., a member of the first faculty of Pennsylvania College, was born January 18, 1808. His early education was obtained in the schools of his native township. Graduating from Jefferson College in 1828, he began his pedagogical career as teacher in a private school at Bel Air, Md. In April, 1829, he became associated with his brother David as teacher of mathematics and sciences in the Gettysburg Gymnasium. When this institution was merged into Pennsylvania College he retained his position in its faculty, of which he was a member until 1866. He was a man of deep and thorough culture, of acute perception, and sound judgment; as a teacher his character and attainments commanded the uniform respect of his students. In 1845 he was secretary of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church. In 1833 he married Julia M. Eyster, of Harrisburg, Pa., and they were the parents of four children, viz., Rev. Henry E., D. D., Professor of Systematic Theology in the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Dean of the faculty of that institution, and a well known author in the province of dogmatics and church history; Michael William, attorney-at-law, Harrisburg, Pa.; George Edward, optician, Denver, Col., and Mary Julia, wife of Rev. J. H. Harpster, D. D., a missionary of the Lutheran Church at Guntur, India.

Jacob Leiter, from whom the Leiter family of Leitersburg is descended, was born in Europe and probably emigrated to America about the middle of the last century. In his will the orthography of the name is "Lyder"; other variant forms are "Leidro," "Lighter," and "Lider." Authentic information regarding the personal history of the pioneer begins with the year 1762, when he purchased from George Poe 362 acres of land, embracing the present site of Leitersburg. This land was part of The Resurvey on Well Taught, and a second resurvey was pending at the time of his purchase; he completed the title to this, and on the 19th of April, 1763, secured a patent for The Resurvey on Poe's Part of Well Taught, a tract of 1294 acres, embracing many of the finest farms in the central part of the District. The selection of this land is tangible testimony to the sound judgment of the purchaser, while its value and extent show that he was evidently a



Joseph Leiter

man of substance. His residence was probably the oldest part of the present dwelling house on the farm of Joseph Barkdoll adjacent to the village of Leitersburg on the Hagerstown turnpike. Here he died in February, 1764, leaving a widow, Elizabeth, who was his second wife, and seven children, viz.: John; Christian; Abraham; Jacob; Peter; Barbara, and Anna, wife of Peter Good. One daughter, Fronika, died before her father, leaving two children.

JOHN LEITER received the following mention in his father's will: "I give and bequeath unto my son, John Leiter, the sum of ten shillings, money of Pennsylvania, and one shilling Sterling." Nothing further is known regarding him beyond the fact that he had a son, also named John, who, by a legal instrument duly executed in 1791, renounced all claim to the real estate owned by his grandfather at his death.

CHRISTIAN LEITER, by the terms of his father's will, received a tract of land called Spruce Bottom, comprising thirty acres, to which he subsequently made considerable additions. His residence was northwest of Leitersburg on the Greencastle road where Mrs. Joseph Strite now lives; but about the year 1792 he became financially embarrassed and removed elsewhere. He is said to have died in Washington County in 1817. Christian and Eve Leiter were members of the Lutheran Church. They were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, who was born on the 13th of June, 1758; Abraham; John; Jacob; Mary Ann; Magdalena, and Susan. Elizabeth probably died before her father. Magdalena married George Jacobs, a son of Martin Jacobs, one of the founders of Jacobs Church. One of the other daughters married a Mr. Messersmith.

ABRAHAM LEITER purchased in 1774 from Dr. Henry Schnebley of Hagerstown 142 acres of land, now embraced in the farm of Franklin M. Strite near Jacobs church in Leitersburg District. In 1782 he sold this land and removed to Hagerstown, where he died in 1818, leaving the following children: Mrs. Susanna Moles; Mrs. Judith Morgan; Mrs. Catharine Shank; Mrs. Elizabeth Oswald; Mrs. Juliana Hink; Mrs. Eva Boward, and John, who was born on the 12th of June, 1779. The name of his wife was Joanna Catharine, and they were members of the Lutheran Church.

JACOB LEITER and his brother Peter received the following specific bequests by the terms of their father's will:

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my two youngest sons, Jacob Leiter and Peter Leiter, the place of land whereon I now live, containing 362 acres, more or less.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto the said Jacob Leiter and Peter Leiter, my youngest sons, the sum of £100 current money of Pennsylvania, to be paid unto them after the land is appraised by six men that are to be chosen to divide and appraise the land, and the aforesaid £100 is to be allowed to these, my youngest sons, as the portion of their mother, my second wife.

By the division of the 362 acres referred to Jacob Leiter received that part embracing the site of Leitersburg, the farm of Joseph Barkdoll, etc.; and the oldest part of the present dwelling house on the Barkdoll farm was his residence until his death in 1814. The following children survived him: Elizabeth; Andrew; Jacob; John; Abraham; Susanna, who married Samuel Houser; Samuel; Catharine, who married Jacob Houser; Judith, who married Benjamin Hartman, and Juliana, who married Peter Bell. Jacob Leiter was a member of the Lutheran Church.

PETER LEITER received the northern part of the 362 acres jointly inherited by himself and his brother Jacob. His land was situated on both sides of the Antietam and is now embraced principally in the farms of John Summer and the heirs of the late David Strite. He died in 1792, leaving a widow, Eve, who subsequently married Peter Stightether, and two sons, Jacob, born on the 14th of August, 1776, and John, born in 1791. The former eventually secured the interests of his mother and brother in his father's estate; the latter died in 1814, leaving three sons, viz., Peter; Henry, and Jonas. Peter Leiter was a member of the Lutheran Church.

ANDREW LEITER, the founder of Leitersburg, was born in Leitersburg District, the son of Jacob Leiter and grandson of Jacob Leiter the pioneer. He seems to have been an energetic business man, but unfortunately his judgment was not equal to his energy, and at the time of his death he was practically insolvent. He was a blacksmith by trade. He laid out the town in 1815, and built the house now owned by David Barnhart. For a time he resided on the farm owned by the estate of the late David Strite, but at the time of his death in 1818 he lived in Leitersburg where

the hotel now stands. He married Barbara Kieffer and they were members of the Lutheran Church. Of the children born to them the following grew to maturity: Catharine, who married John Leiter and after his death Daniel Lowman; John, who was born on the 24th of June, 1793, and died on the 16th of February, 1872; Andrew; Elizabeth, who married James Nofford; Mary, who married Abner Hays; Barbara, who married Jeremiah Wampler, and Samuel, a tailor by occupation, who resides in Richland County, Ohio.

Jacob Leiter was born in Leitersburg District, July 6, 1773, the son of Jacob and Juliana Leiter. He was a farmer by occupation and resided for some years at the present residence of John A. Bell, where he died in 1823, a member of the Lutheran Church. The following children survived him: David; John; Jacob; George; Ann Maria; Samuel; Felix; Henry; Abraham, and Ann Catharine. George and Samuel entered the ministry, the former in the Lutheran Church and the latter in the Reformed Church. Henry was a tailor and the other sons were farmers. The entire family, with the exception of George and Samuel, located in Richland County, Ohio.

Abraham Leiter was born in Leitersburg District, February 9, 1779, the son of Jacob and Juliana Leiter. He was a miller by occupation and was so employed for some years at the Lantz mill near Leitersburg; he also worked at the mill of John Miller, now Walker's distillery on the Greencastle and Williamsport turnpike, and at the Bowles mill in Clearspring District. He died while a resident of that locality and is buried at St. Paul's church. His first wife was Mary Elizabeth Houser and their children were Joseph; Abraham; Mary E.; James M.; Rachel, who married George Steinmetz, and Catharine. As his second wife he married Julia Bowles, and their children were Anna; Sarah, and Evans. Abraham Leiter was a member of the Lutheran Church and a Democrat in politics.

Samuel Leiter was born in Leitersburg District in 1789, the son of Jacob and Juliana Leiter. He learned the trade of cabinet maker under George Ziegler, with whom he served an apprenticeship of five years. The first building on which he was employed as a journeyman carpenter was the house on the farm of Alveh L. Stockslager, built for Sebastian Hartle by Lewis and

Frederick Ziegler. After working for the Messrs. Ziegler one year he engaged in business individually, and there are few houses in Leitersburg that were not either built or repaired by him. He built the house where Frank Swailes now lives and there he died on the 17th of December, 1855. He married Catharine Myers, and their children were Isabel, who married Jacob Flory; Benjamin F.; Andrew; Samuel; Christian; Isaac G.; Lydia and Magdalene, who died in childhood, and Athalinda, who married Frank Swailes. Samuel Leiter was a member of the Lutheran Church and in politics a Whig.

Joseph Leiter was born in Leitersburg District, December 13, 1805, the son of Abraham and Mary Elizabeth (Houser) Leiter. He was reared in his native District and in the vicinity of Williamsport and Clearspring. He learned the trade of carpenter under Samuel Dayhoff, after which he entered the employ of George Ziegler, under whose instructions he was initiated into the mysteries of cabinet making. At that period it was the custom for apprentices to enter the family of the master under whom they served, and thus it happened that while a member of the Ziegler household he formed an attachment for one of the daughters, Ann, to whom he was married in 1828 by Rev. Henry Kroh. Shortly after this he purchased a property opposite the Lutheran church and engaged in business individually. It was at this period that many of the present improvements in the District and adjacent region were erected and he did an extensive business as architect and contractor, employing from four to six men all the year round. In addition to private residences he also built Jacobs church, Daniel Mentzer's mill, the first brick school house at Leitersburg, etc. As his circumstances improved he built another house adjacent to his first purchase; here he lived for some time and then removed to the ancestral home of his family, then owned by George Poe and now by Joseph Barkdoll. In 1846 he purchased the property in Leitersburg that constituted his residence until his death.

Joseph Leiter's early educational advantages were exceedingly limited; in fact, he attended school but one term in his life. These early deficiencies were partly compensated by habits of close observation and by extensive reading, while his mind derived valuable discipline from the calculations peculiar to his calling. He

was one of the corporators of the Planters' Mutual Insurance Company and president of that corporation from 1847 until his death. In politics he was an ardent Democrat, and cast his first presidential ballot for Andrew Jackson. In 1846 he was elected to the House of Delegates of Maryland as a Democratic candidate from his native county. He was a member of St. James' Reformed Church at Leitersburg, in which he served continuously for many years as deacon and elder. His death occurred on the 25th of July, 1862; his wife, who was born on the 16th of October, 1805, survived him less than six months, dying on the 18th of December, 1863. They were the parents of four children: James Freeland and George Abraham, deceased; Levi Ziegler, of Chicago, Ill., and Samuel, deceased.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER was born in Leitersburg District, October 28, 1813, the son of Samuel and Catharine (Myers) Leiter. His education was obtained at the schools of his native District. In May, 1834, he removed to Canton, Ohio, and entered the employ of his uncle, Jacob Myers, a miller near that city. He taught school in the winter and worked at his uncle's mill in the summer until 1839, when he was elected justice of the peace. To this office he was annually reelected for ten consecutive years. During this period he studied law, and having been admitted to the bar he resigned his office and entered upon the practice of his profession. At this time he was a Democrat in politics and as such he was twice elected from Stark County to the Ohio Legislature, serving as chairman throughout the long contest between the Whigs and Democrats known in the annals of Ohio politics as "the days of the Revolution." In 1854 he entered the American party, by which he was elected to Congress in that year and returned in 1856. After the conclusion of his second term he resumed the practice of his profession, in which he continued until his death, June 17, 1866. He enjoyed great personal popularity and in the responsible public positions to which he was called reflected credit upon himself and his constituency. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. In 1836 he married Catharine, daughter of Peter and Barbara Burger, and their children were Isabella; Benjamin F.; Elmira J.; Charles A.; Marcus T., and Catharine W., wife of Volney Fulmer. Charles A. served in the Civil War as captain of Company E, Sixty-first Ohio

Volunteers, and subsequently entered the medical profession. His brother, Marcus T., the sergeant in his company, was killed in battle at Atlanta, Ga.

Isaac G. Leiter was born at Leitersburg, January 29, 1823, the son of Samuel and Catharine (Myers) Leiter. He obtained his education at the village school, and learned the carpenter trade under his father. In 1853 he began business individually, and during his long career as carpenter he has either built or repaired many of the houses of the District and adjacent territory. In 1842 he married Catharine Ann, daughter of James and Catharine (Reichard) Swailes, and to this union the following children were born: Louis B., who was born in 1844 and died in 1886 at Hagerstown, where he was engaged in contracting and building; Barbara Louisa, deceased, who married Frederick Hose; Allen B., who died in 1895 at Latta, Ohio, where he was engaged in business as a carpenter and machinist; Margaret A., who died in infancy; Franklin S., who was born in 1853 and died in 1887 at Leitersburg, where he was principal of the public schools; Helen K., wife of Samuel Middlekauff; Isaac C., who died in infancy; Barry F. and Henry W., deceased, and Charles G., a teacher by profession. Mr. Leiter has been a Republican since the organization of the party, and in 1896 he was a member of the board of assessors for Leitersburg District.

James Freeland Leiter was born at Leitersburg on the 11th of July, 1829, the son of Joseph and Ann (Ziegler) Leiter. He obtained his early education at the schools of his native village and learned the trade of carpenter under his father, whose employ he entered as an apprentice at the age of seventeen years. From that time until the death of the latter he was either employed by him or associated with him in business, with the exception of the year 1853, when he spent nine months in the West, principally at New Carlisle, Ohio. From 1860 to 1862 he operated a sash and door factory established by his father at Williamsport, Md., one of the first industries of its kind in Washington County. Returning to Leitersburg in 1862 he was engaged in contracting and building ten years, after which he retired from business. He owned a valuable farm in Leitersburg District, to the management of which and other interests he gave much of his attention. For many years he was a director in the Planters' Mutual Insur-

ance Company of Leitersburg and treasurer of that corporation. He was a Democrat in politics and wielded considerable influence in the local councils of his party, frequently serving as delegate to county and State conventions.

A representative of one of the oldest families of Washington County, he was deeply interested in every measure calculated to preserve the ancient landmarks and promote local historical research. During the last year of his life much of his time was given to the erection of a permanent inclosure around the graves of his forefathers; in this he was associated with his brother, Levi Z. Leiter, although the work of personal supervision devolved entirely upon himself. The author of this work, to which he was the first subscriber, gladly bears testimony to his appreciative sympathy and generous support.

Mr. Leiter died, after a brief illness, on the 19th of March, 1897. He was a member of St. James' Reformed Church of Leitersburg, in which he held the office of elder. In 1855 he married Martha H., daughter of George W. and Mary B. (Drill) Lantz, and their children were Anna M., wife of George H. Wolfinger; Titus Benton; Barbara V., who died in infancy; Levi Z.; Joseph G.; Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Fannie K., wife of A. K. McGraw; James W., and Martha A.

Levi Z. Leiter was born at Leitersburg, November 2, 1834, the son of Joseph and Ann (Ziegler) Leiter. His boyhood and youth were spent in his native village, and here his early education was obtained. Realizing the narrow opportunities of the insular community in which he was born he sought in early manhood a larger field of action in the West. In 1853 he located at Springfield, Ohio, where he found employment in the store of Peter Murray, a prominent merchant. It was at this period that Chicago first evinced the marvelous growth that placed it in a few years among the great cities of the United States, and to a young man of Mr. Leiter's temperament it presented peculiar attractions. In the summer of 1854 he arrived at that city, thenceforth the place of his residence, and here he realized a business career that places him in the magnitude of its success among the foremost financiers of his generation. He first entered the employ of Downs & Van Wyck, with whom he continued until 1856, when he secured a position with the wholesale house of Cooley,

Wadsworth & Company, with which he remained through its various changes until January 1, 1865. During this period, in consideration of the value of his services, he secured an interest in the business. This he sold to John V. Farwell, and in conjunction with Marshall Field purchased a controlling interest in the business of Potter Palmer, which was continued for two years under the style of Field, Palmer & Leiter, and then as Field, Leiter & Company until January 1, 1881, when, having large real estate and other investments to engage his attention, Mr. Leiter sold his interest to his partner and retired.

In the social life of Chicago no less than in its business circles Mr. Leiter is a prominent figure, while his Washington residence, justly regarded as one of the architectural attractions of that city, has been the scene of many brilliant social functions. He is a director in the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, a member of the Chicago Historical Society, and president of the Chicago Art Institute. Mr. Leiter married Mary T., daughter of Benjamin and Nancy (Fish) Carver, and their children are Joseph; Mary, wife of the Hon. George N. Curzon, M. P., under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs in Lord Salisbury's Cabinet; Nancy, and Marguerite.

Levi Z. Leiter was born at Williamsport, Md., November 25, 1861, the son of James F. and Martha H. (Lantz) Leiter. He obtained his education at the local schools, at Mercersburg College, Mercersburg, Pa., at the Bryant and Stratton Commercial College in Baltimore, and at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa. In 1881-83 he clerked in the store of Josephus Ground at Leitersburg and in 1883-86 he was similarly employed at Lawrence, Kans. In 1887 he again entered Mr. Ground's employ and continued with him until 1896. On the 10th of August, 1892, he married Mary H., daughter of Josephus and Mary (Ziegler) Ground, who died on the 12th of April, 1895. In politics Mr. Leiter is a Democrat.

Joseph G. Leiter, M. D., was born at Leitersburg, Md., April 13, 1864, the son of J. Freeland and Martha H. (Lantz) Leiter. His academic education was obtained at the Leitersburg schools and at the Washington County High School at Hagerstown, where he graduated in 1882. He was then a student in the scientific department of the University of Virginia three years

and in the medical department of that institution one year; his professional training was completed at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City, from which he graduated on the 12th of March, 1888. He was one of four young doctors selected by competitive examination from thirty-one applicants for the position of interne at St. Mary's Hospital, the largest in Brooklyn; at the conclusion of his term of service he received a diploma and opened an office in Brooklyn. He was still connected with St. Mary's Hospital, however, as chief of the dispensary staff, until July, 1894, when he was elected as one of the consulting physicians on the visiting staff of that institution, and this position he now holds. In 1892 he married Miss Nellie Morey of New York State and they are the parents of one child, Martha Victoria. The Doctor is a Democrat in politics.

Jacob Ritter was one of the pioneers of Leitersburg District. In 1764 he purchased from Jacob Leiter, Sr., a tract of 216 acres, part of The Resurvey on Poe's part of Well Taught, now embraced principally in the farms of Henry M. Jacobs and Mrs. Jacob M. Hykes. On the line between these farms is a well, referred to in old deeds as "Jacob Ritter's well." Near this his residence was doubtless located, and here he lived until his death in 1804. The following children survived him: Anna; Elias; Catharine; Margaretha; Tobias; Elizabeth; Jacob, and Barbara, who married Henry Clopper. Jacob Ritter was a member of the Lutheran Church.

Jacob Good was a resident of Leitersburg District in 1765. He was probably a descendant of Hans Guth, who settled south of Conestoga creek in Lancaster County, Pa. There were Guths in Brecknock Township, Lancaster County, as early as 1711, and it was doubtless from this locality that Jacob Good (Guth) removed to Western Maryland. The land he purchased in 1765 comprised Good's Choice, with an area of 163 acres, originally embraced in Skipton-on-Craven, and Luck, a tract of 100 acres, formerly included in The Resurvey on Well Taught. He lived in a log house that stood on the bank of Little Antietam near the present residence of Harvey J. Hartle; on the opposite side of the creek was a saw-mill, in operation as early as 1772. Good eventually owned 350 acres of land, embracing these improvements and the confluence of Little Antietam with Antietam, and

here he resided until 1787, when he sold this estate to his son-in-law, Joseph Long, and removed to Huckleberry Hall, a tract several miles distant in the valley of Little Antietam; there he died in 1797, leaving a widow, Barbara, and the following children: John; Anna, wife of Peter Longenecker; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Long; Barbara, wife of Peter Witmer; Catharine, wife of Peter Newcomer; Jacob; Mary, wife of Christian Hershey; Christian, and Abraham. The senior Jacob Good was a member of the Mennonite Church, one of the few adherents of that faith among the pioneers of Leitersburg District.

CHRISTIAN GOOD was born on the 25th of February, 1757, the son of Jacob Good. He was engaged in farming in Leitersburg District and owned the farm of 220 acres which he sold in 1817 to his son-in-law, Stephen Martin. His residence was at the present location of Daniel W. Durboraw's. He died on the 5th of December, 1820, and is buried at a graveyard on the Anderson farm near Charles's mill. He was a member of the Mennonite Church. His wife, Barbara, who is also buried here, was born on the 24th of October, 1759, and died on the 16th of May, 1813. Their children were Christian; Peter; Abraham; Jacob; John; David; Elizabeth, who married Henry Funk; Nancy, who married Peter Newcomer, and Barbara, who married Stephen Martin.

CHRISTIAN GOOD was born in Leitersburg District, November 18, 1783, the son of Christian and Barbara Good. In 1813 he purchased the farm in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., upon which Midvale station on the Western Maryland railroad is located and which is now owned by his grandson, Jacob F. Good. Here he resided until his death, January 2, 1863. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Michael Stover, and their children were David M.; Henry; Christian; Jacob S.; David F.; Christiana, who married Jacob Funk; Sarah, who married Samuel Welty, and Mary. He was a member of the German Baptist Church and in politics a Whig.

JACOB GOOD was born in Leitersburg District, April 12, 1794, the son of Christian and Barbara Good. In 1822 he purchased a tract of land southeast of Leitersburg adjacent to the Smithsburg road and Little Antietam creek; here he owned a carding and fulling-mill, which he operated until his death. In 1840 he purchased from Henry Boertner the adjacent farm, and

this he also conducted. He married Sarah, daughter of Michael Stover, and their children were Daniel, who died in infancy; Samuel; Elizabeth, widow of Albert Metz; Sarah, deceased; Jacob; Abram; and Benjamin, deceased. Jacob Good was a member of the German Baptist Church and in politics a Whig. His death occurred on the 1st of August, 1854.

David M. Good was born at Midvale, Pa., November 30, 1813, the son of Christian and Elizabeth (Stover) Good. He was educated at an academy at York, Pa. At the age of eighteen he entered the store of Henry Smith at Waynesboro, Pa., as salesman, and for one year he was similarly employed at Massilon, Ohio. In 1840 he embarked in general merchandising at Leitersburg in partnership with Charles A. Fletcher and here he was engaged in business until 1852, when he removed to the Old Forge in Chewsville District, where he owned and operated the farm and mill. From 1864 to 1867 he was engaged in business as a brewer at Hagerstown. From 1867 to 1870 he again resided at Leitersburg, and in 1870 he located at Waynesboro, Pa., where he died on the 20th of October, 1885. In 1839 he married Margaret B. Davison, who died in 1841. In 1842 he married Mary M., daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Stehman) Dietrich, and their children were Allen; Milton D.; Stehman Y.; Preston O.; David M.; Henry W.; Mary K., wife of Dr. J. B. Amberson; Titus S.; Genora B.; Victor B., and Lillie A., wife of Joseph C. Clugston. Mr. Good was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a Republican in politics. He was a member of the first Republican County Committee of Washington County, Md.

Captain Peter Bell was probably a native of Germany and emigrated to American in early manhood. Definite information regarding his personal history begins with the year 1767, when he purchased from Peter Shiess a tract of 248 acres, part of the larger original survey called All That's Left, to which he gave the name of Bell's Choice. Its location is in the northern part of the District adjacent to Mason and Dixon's Line and the Hagerstown and Waynesboro turnpike; the present owners are Daniel S. Wolfinger and Joseph M. Bell. Near the turnpike on the Wolfinger farm there are several springs and here at the first settlement of the District there was a marsh, south of which on the slope of a hill near the line that separated his land from his

brother Anthony's Peter Bell erected the improvements that constituted his residence. The main road from Hagerstown to Nicholson's Gap passed through his land and the travel over this thoroughfare doubtless gave him advantages not enjoyed by his more isolated neighbors. About the year 1775 he removed to Hagerstown, where he owned the lot at the corner of Franklin and Potomac streets now the location of the market house in that city. It is probable that he engaged in merchandising here, as the settlement of his estate shows that 225 persons were indebted to him in sums ranging from 1s. 3d. to £65.

On the 25th of November, 1776, he was elected a member of the Committee of Observation for Washington County, and during his connection with this body he served as a member of a sub-committee of seven appointed for the purpose of "licensing suits." It appears that the judicial functions of the Committee were intrusted to this sub-committee. On the 30th of December, 1776, the Committee ordered the militia of the county to march to the assistance of General Washington. Some who had served in the Flying Camp claimed exemption from this order, and it is entered in the minutes of the Committee under date of January 4, 1777, that "On motion of Captain Bell it is resolved that the Flying Camp are by no means exempt from marching with the militia." The following entry occurs in the minutes for January, 6, 1777: "On motion, *Resolved*, That Matthias Need serve as a committeeman in the room of Captain Bell, who hath resigned." His resignation is not difficult to explain. In a letter from Colonel John Stull to the Maryland Council of Safety, January 11, 1777, he says: "The militia of my battalion have marched almost generally. * * * There are some of the former commissioned officers who have gone in the German battalion whose places are vacated in the militia; others have been elected to serve in their room, viz., Captain Peter Bell in the room of Captain William Heyser," etc. He requested the Council to forward commissions for these officers to Philadelphia. The following entry occurs in the minutes of the Council of Safety under date of January 15, 1777: "Commissions issued to Peter Bell, appointed captain, Jacob Ott, first lieutenant, Michael Ott, second lieutenant, and William Conrad, ensign, of a company of militia in Washington County." Their commissions were duly forwarded to Phila-

delphia, and Thomas Johnson, the first Governor of the State, writing from that city on the 20th of January informed the Council of the arrival of Stull's battalion. There can be little doubt that it proceeded to New Jersey, then the scene of Washington's operations.*

No roster of Captain Bell's company is known to be in existence. The names of the commissioned officers have been given; John Eyerly was the drummer, and many years after the war with Privates Black, Schultz, and Lock he visited Peter Bell, Jr., the Captain's second son. Eyerly was then living at Green Spring near Bath, W. Va. Frederick Bell, the Captain's oldest son, used to relate that he rode in front of his father on his horse when the militia marched from Hagerstown. It was called out to serve until the 15th of March, but probably continued in the field beyond that date. Captain Bell did not long survive the hardships of the campaign. He died at Hagerstown in the spring of 1778, probably in February, as his will is dated January 21st and was admitted to probate on the 2d of March. The inventory of his personal property was the first to be entered upon the official records of Washington County.

Peter Bell married Elizabeth Leiter, a member of the family that has given its name to Leitersburg District. Their children were Juliana, who married Francis Bittle; Frederick; Elizabeth, who married Peter Krauth; Margaret, who married Barnhart Lowman; Peter, and Daniel. Bittle and Krauth removed to the Shenandoah valley in Virginia; Lowman located at Middlebrook, Augusta County, Va., in 1800, and there he was engaged in business as a tanner until his death in 1846. He has numerous descendants in Shelby County, Mo. Peter and Elizabeth Bell were members of St. John's Lutheran Church at Hagerstown, and here the baptisms of several of their children are recorded. He was buried in the graveyard adjacent to the old church building; his grave is unmarked and its exact location can not be determined, but it is supposed to be under the west wall of the present church edifice.

FREDERICK BELL, the oldest son of Peter and Elizabeth

* The facts regarding Captain Peter Bell's military record have been obtained from the minutes of the Committee of Observation for Washington County, now in the custody of the Maryland Historical Society, and from the published Archives of Maryland, Journal and Correspondence of the Council of Safety, 1777, p. 42, etc.

(Leiter) Bell, was born in Leitersburg District, June 29, 1768. When he was seven years old the family removed to Hagerstown, where he obtained his education and learned the trade of carpenter and cabinet maker. It does not appear that he ever followed this occupation, for, having married soon after attaining his majority, he returned to the farm where he had passed his early childhood and there he resided until his death. In 1812 he erected the substantial stone house near the turnpike, one of the most attractive residences in the District, and here he reared a numerous family, for whom the various operations connected with a large farm at that period furnished ample employment. When his father died only a small part of the tract was under cultivation, and the removal of the timber was continued at frequent intervals for years. Local distilleries furnished a convenient market for surplus grain, but having experienced severe losses by disposing of his crops in this way he decided to haul them to Baltimore and invest the proceeds in land. This proved to be a wise business policy. At his death he owned, in addition to the homestead tract of 274 acres, the farm in Leitersburg District now owned by Franklin M. Strite, the mill of George H. Bowman and eighty acres adjacent thereto, and a farm of 161 acres in Ringgold District, the whole aggregating 603 acres. The entire proceeds of his estate amounted to upward of $50,000.

Although a successful business man he also found time for other pursuits. He had a library of respectable proportions for the time and the community in which he lived. It included such works as Rollin's Ancient History, histories of the American Revolution and the Napoleonic wars, German and English theological works, etc. He had a taste for music and collected the young people of the neighborhood at his house for instruction and practice in singing. In politics he was an ardent supporter of Thomas Jefferson and equally emphatic in his opposition to John Adams. He was also in hearty sympathy with the policy of Andrew Jackson. He was a lifelong member of the Lutheran Church and an elder in the Jacobs congregation at the time of his death. He was also a member of the building committee for the Lutheran church at Leitersburg and contributed liberally toward its erection, although not a member of that organization. He was one of the first farmers in the community to abandon the

custom of offering alcoholic drinks to visitors at his home and to laborers in harvest time. He died on the 3d of July, 1839, and is buried at Jacobs church.

Frederick Bell was twice married. His first wife was Rosina Lantz, and their marriage occurred August 17, 1790. Three children were born to this union: John; Elizabeth, and Peter. Their mother died, February 13, 1798, and on the 24th of May, 1801, he married Maria, daughter of Ludwig and Susan (Emminger) Emerick, who died on the 20th of January, 1852. Their children were Jacob E.; David; Susan, who married George Jacobs; Samuel; Daniel; Mary, who married John Saunders; Frederick; George; Jonas; Samuel; Lewis, and Henry F.

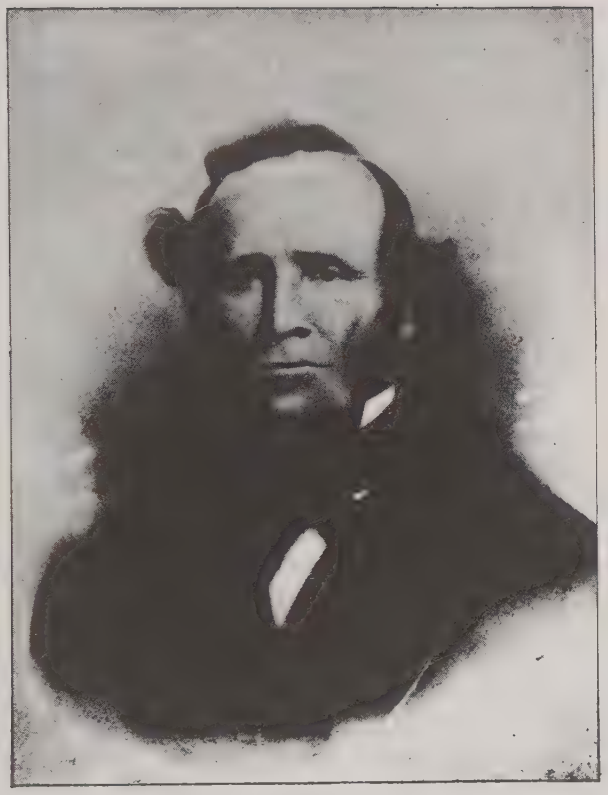
Peter Bell was born at Hagerstown, Md., June 1, 1775, the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Leiter) Bell. In his youth he learned the trade of potter, and about the year 1800 he was engaged in the manufacture of earthenware at Hagerstown as a member of the firm of Leisinger & Bell. Subsequently he engaged in this business individually; his residence and pottery were located on the south side of West Washington street and their site is now owned by Alexander Neill. As a practical workman he enjoyed a high reputation among the members of his craft. He was particularly expert at glazing, in which he is said to have originated a process unknown to the generality of potters in his day. About the year 1825 he removed to Winchester, Va., where he operated a pottery for some years; in 1844 he returned to Hagerstown, and here he died on the 18th of June, 1847. He married Mary Ziegler, who was born in York County, Pa., April 1, 1778, and died on the 20th of December, 1854. Their children were John; Elizabeth, who married William Miller; Samuel, who died in infancy; Polly, who died in childhood; Peter; Samuel; Rebekah, who married Jacob Newcomer; Susanna; Solomon, and Upton. Peter Bell was confirmed as a member of St. John's Lutheran Church at Hagerstown in 1796, and while a resident of Winchester he served as an officer in the congregation at that place. He was a Democrat in politics.

Daniel Bell was born at Hagerstown, Md., July 12, 1777, the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Leiter) Bell. His father died when he was less than a year old, and at an early age he was apprenticed to a hatter at Hagerstown, where he was employed at

this occupation for some years. Subsequently he located at Middlebrook, Augusta County, Va., and while a resident of this place he served for a short time in the War of 1812 under General Briscoe G. Baldwin. He afterward lived at Staunton, Va., whence he removed to Missouri in 1840, dying at Macon City in March, 1844. He married Catharine Wiseman, who survived him until September, 21, 1864. They reared twelve children: John W.; Mary, who married Atkinson Fisher; Elizabeth; Jacob; David, who died without issue; Lavina; Catharine, who married Calvin Sutton; Isabella; Sarah; Eliza, widow of James Ellis; Julia A., who married Albert Grear, a Baptist preacher and farmer of Gainesville, Tex., and Nancy, deceased wife of Sterling Gee. Daniel Bell was a Whig in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN BELL was born in Leitersburg District, June 29, 1791, the son of Frederick and Rosina (Lantz) Bell. He was a blacksmith by trade and first established himself in business at a shop on his father's farm, after which he was located in the vicinity of Ringgold and finally on the Smithsburg road a mile east of Leitersburg, where he died on the 12th of April, 1830. He married Elizabeth, daughter of George Bonebrake, and their children were Kate, who married Leonard Barrack; Rosina, who married Jacob Kissell; George W.; Mary, who married Upton Bell; Sophia, who married Benjamin Oswald, and Frederick. John Bell was a member of the Lutheran Church and an officer in the congregation at Leitersburg. He conducted at his own house one of the first prayer meetings in Leitersburg District. He was also a pioneer in the temperance reform. In the War of 1812, being an unmarried man, he entered the ranks in place of his uncle, Jacob Bell, who was a man of family, and participated in the battle of Baltimore.

PETER BELL was born in Leitersburg District, September 23, 1795, the son of Frederick and Rosina (Lantz) Bell. He was a farmer by occupation and owned the farm east of Leitersburg that is now the property of Henry Martin, where he resided for many years. He married Juliana, daughter of Jacob Leiter, and their children were Frederick, who died in infancy; Judith; Isaac; Daniel L.; Susan, who married John Garver, and John A. Peter Bell died on the 4th of June, 1880. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.



George Bell

Jacob E. Bell was born in Leitersburg District, March 11, 1802, the son of Frederick and Maria (Emerick) Bell. In 1828 he engaged in farming as tenant on his father's farm in Leitersburg District near Martin's school house; he purchased this farm in 1839 and resided here until 1874. In 1825 he married Ann Maria, daughter of Henry and Ann Maria (Miller) Jacobs, and they were the parents of four children: Lewis J.; Julia Ann; Simon P., and Lydia. Jacob E. Bell was a member of the Lutheran Church and an officer in the congregation at Leitersburg for many years. He was a Democrat in politics and was once the candidate of his party for county commissioner but was defeated. He was one of the organizers of the Planters' Mutual Insurance Company of Leitersburg and president of that corporation for some years. His death occurred on the 7th of May, 1886. His wife, who was born on the 15th of August, 1803, died on the 25th of January, 1892.

David Bell was born in Leitersburg District, September 28, 1803, the son of Frederick and Maria (Emerick) Bell. He was apprenticed to the milling trade in his youth and was engaged in this business throughout his active life. For a time he operated the mill in Leitersburg District owned by his father. In 1848 he removed to the West, locating at Byron, Ill., where he conducted a mill on the Fox river one year. He then removed to Freeport, where he conducted the first flour mill at that place. In 1850 he located at Mill Grove, Stephenson County, Ill., where he was engaged in milling and farming until 1883. Here he also served as justice of the peace. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church. In 1827 he married Elizabeth Gierhart, and their children were Jeremiah; Mrs. Martha J. Smith; William; Franklin; Mrs. Rebecca A. C. Wertz; Mrs. Amanda K. Mitchell, and Mrs. Mary A. Mitchell. Mrs. Elizabeth Bell was born on the 10th of December, 1803, and died on the 24th of May, 1884. David Bell died on the 14th of September, 1892.

Daniel Bell was born in Leitersburg District, May 8, 1808, the son of Frederick and Maria (Emerick) Bell. He was a capable horseman and was the teamster on his father's farm from about the year 1825 to 1840. During this period he was almost constantly on the road between the home farm and mill and Baltimore,

hauling grain and flour to that city and merchandise or plaster on the return journey. In 1840 he purchased the home farm of 274 acres, 125 of which he sold to his brother George in 1845, retaining that part adjacent to the turnpike, and here he was engaged in farming until his death, March 13, 1860. He was twice married. His first wife was Catharine, daughter of Henry Lyday, and they were the parents of one son, M. Luther, of Kansas City, Mo. She died on the 16th of December, 1838. In 1841 he married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Settles) Mickley* and their children were Amos M.; Theophilus F.; Mary Olivia, deceased wife of Daniel Stover; Daniel M.; Cora E., wife of James B. Kreps; Emma C., deceased wife of William H. Kreps, and John H. Daniel Bell was a member of the Lutheran Church and a Democrat in politics.

FREDERICK BELL was born in Leitersburg District, May 17, 1811, the son of Frederick and Maria (Emerick) Bell. In his youth he was employed in his father's mill and thus acquired some knowledge of the business, but before engaging in it individually he rented for several years the farm near Jacobs church owned by his father. In 1840 he purchased the mill east of Leitersburg that had been the property of his father and here in 1841 he embarked in the milling business. After relinquishing this he resided in Leitersburg and subsequently removed to Fulton, Mo., where he died on the 30th of November, 1893. In 1837 he married Susan, daughter of Philip and Martha (Hege) Tritle, who died at Leitersburg on the 28th of June, 1872. Their children were Magdalena, deceased; Rebecca, deceased wife of Lewis L. Mentzer; Ann Maria, wife of Benjamin Garver; Philip M.; Amanda C., widow of Hiram Wolf, of Mt. Morris, Ill.; Morris F.; Emma A., deceased wife of H. J. Friedlein, and Ida M., wife of R. J. McFarland, of Kansas City, Kans. Frederick Bell was a member of the Lutheran Church. He was a Republican in politics and was elected county commissioner of Washington County in 1865, serving one term.

GEORGE BELL was born in Leitersburg District, January 7,

* The ancestry of the Mickley family of America is traced to Jehan Michelet of Metz, 1444. One of his descendants in the fifth generation was Jean Jacques Michelet (John Jacob Mickley), born at Zweibrucken in the Palatinate in 1697; he emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1733 and settled near Mickley's in Lehigh County. He was the ancestor of the American branch.—*Genealogy of the Mickley Family, by Minnie F. Mickley, 1893.*

1813, the son of Frederick and Maria (Emerick) Bell. His early life was spent upon his father's farm with the exception of one year, when he was employed in the mill. In 1838 he began farming as tenant on his father's farm near Ringgold. In 1845 he purchased from his brother Daniel the eastern part of the tract originally secured by their grandfather in 1767; here he erected the present substantial improvements and resided for about twenty years. He then purchased the farm near Leitersburg now owned by Daniel V. Shank and located thereon. Several years later he acquired Esther Mills on Antietam creek a mile north of Leitersburg, and here he was engaged in the milling business until his death, May 27, 1874. On the 24th of December, 1835, he married Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Hartman) Mickley; she was born on the 24th of May, 1814, and died on the 28th of December, 1860. Their children were Henry F., deceased; Malinda C., deceased wife of Daniel Snively; Jason; Joseph M.; George M. D.; John A.; Mary E., book-keeper at the Pennsylvania State Norman School, Bloomsburg, Pa.; Ezra K., and Anna K., wife of Charles H. Albert, a member of the faculty of the Bloomsburg Normal School. George Bell was a member of the Lutheran Church and a Democrat in politics.

Jonas Bell was born in Leitersburg District, November 24, 1814, the son of Frederick and Maria (Emerick) Bell. He began his active business life as tenant on that part of his father's home farm subsequently acquired by his brother George. There he farmed two years. In 1840 he purchased the farm in the eastern part of Leitersburg District now owned by Curtis Fogler; here he erected the present improvements and resided twenty-five years. In 1865 he bought a tract of three hundred acres in Williamsport District; this he also improved and here he resided until his death, October 29, 1885. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and an officer in the congregations at Leitersburg and Williamsport. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Catharine, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Settles) Mickley and their children were Mary Ann, widow of David Martin; Aaron; Martin L.; Clara E., deceased; Amanda C., wife of George W. Frye; Jonas; Martha A., deceased wife of Clayton Kemp; Albert; William H.; Cyrus D.; Effie S., wife of Alvey Hoffman, and Charles C., deceased.

Samuel Bell was born in Leitersburg District, April 22, 1816, the son of Frederick and Maria (Emerick) Bell. He owned the farm east of Leitersburg that is now the property of Julia and Lydia Bell and here he was engaged in farming until 1849, when he removed to Pleasant valley near Weverton. In 1852 he migrated to the West, locating at Hagerstown, Ind., where he was engaged in farming until his retirement from active business. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Smith, of Boonsboro, Md.

Lewis Bell was born in Leitersburg District, April 12, 1818, the son of Frederick and Maria (Emerick) Bell. In 1842, in partnership with his brother Frederick, he built a mill for hulling clover seed on Little Antietam creek; this he operated individually and was one of the first to introduce this method of hulling seed in the District. In 1843 he purchased the Pleasant Valley mill near Weverton, Md., to which he added a file factory, which he operated in connection with the mill until his death. He married Ruth, daughter of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Easton) Boteler, and their children were Mary E., deceased wife of William Barnhart; Henry K., and Hamilton B.

Henry F. Bell was born in Leitersburg District, December 12, 1819, the son of Frederick and Maria (Emerick) Bell. In 1845 he visited the principal eastern cities of the United States, and in the following year he made a tour of the West. In 1850 be began the manufacture of grain drills at Boonsboro, Md.; two years later he transferred this business to Waynesboro, Pa., where it was successfully continued until 1857. This was the first spring-shovel drill ever manufactured in this locality. From 1857 to 1862 he operated a grain thresher. In 1864 he was traveling salesman for George Frick. In 1864-65 he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as ticket agent at Pittsburg. From 1865 to 1871 he was agent for the Grover & Baker sewing machine, and from 1872 to 1878 he was engaged in the retail coal business at Hagerstown. He has since resided at Newton, Iowa, Williamsport, Md., Carthage, Ill., and Selinsgrove, Pa. In 1849 he married Amelia E., daughter of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Easton) Boteler of Pleasant Valley, Md., and they were the parents of four children: Lawrence B. and Florence A., deceased; Mary Fredericka, wife of Rev. J. A. M. Ziegler,

and Justice H., deceased. Mr. Bell is a Republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Upton Bell was born in Hagerstown, Md., October 10, 1820, the son of Peter and Mary (Ziegler) Bell. He was reared at Winchester, Va., where he obtained his education at the local schools. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to Levi Saunders, a wagon maker of Waynesboro, Pa., by whom he was also employed for several years after the period of his indenture had expired. In 1844 he located at Leitersburg, where he has since resided. For some years he made a specialty of the heavy wagons used in hauling produce, etc., to Frederick, Georgetown, and other shipping points, and the industry thus established was one of considerable local importance. Mr. Bell was a Whig until the dissolution of that party, after which he became a Republican. He was one of the first registers of voters in the Leitersburg Election District, his colleagues being Frederick Bell and Daniel Mentzer. He married Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bonebrake) Bell, and their children are Athalinda, a teacher by profession; John F., of Springfield, Ohio; Mary K., wife of William H. Young, of Springfield, Ohio; Ann E., wife of Clinton Repp, of Pratt, Kans.; Mary L., wife of Samuel Reynolds, of Hagerstown, Md.; George U.; Susan; Frank D., and Ida, deceased. Mr. Bell is a member of the Lutheran Church.

John W. Bell was born at Middlebrook, Va., July 1, 1805, the son of Daniel and Catharine (Wiseman) Bell. He was reared in his native town and obtained his education at the local schools. In 1830 he removed from Rockbridge County, Va., to Howard County, Mo., and thence in 1838 to Macon County, where he owned and operated a farm of four hundred acres near Macon City. Here he resided until 1878, when he removed to Mexico, Mo., and there he died, June 30, 1880. In 1824 he married Elizabeth Combs, and their children were Mary J., deceased, who married William Grafford, a farmer of Macon County, Mo.; Margaret; Rev. William F., a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South; Elizabeth C., widow of Marshall Samuels, and Martha. John W. Bell was a Whig until the dissolution of that party, after which he became a Democrat. In religion he was a Methodist and for forty years he held official position in the church.

JACOB BELL was born at Middlebrook, Va., March 22, 1809, the son of Daniel and Catharine (Wiseman) Bell. In 1839 he married Virginia McWilliams, who died in 1865. They were the parents of three children, all deceased. In 1866 he married Virginia Shepherd, of Highland County, Ohio, and they are the parents of four children: Robert L.; Mary V.; Jacob W., and E. Maude. In 1841 he secured by original entry a tract of 240 acres of land near Macon City, Mo., and here he has since resided. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a Democrat in politics.

REV. LEWIS J. BELL, A. M., was born in Leitersburg District, October 1, 1828, the oldest son of Jacob E. and Ann Maria (Jacobs) Bell. In 1847 he entered Pennsylvania College, from which he was graduated in 1851; after this he was employed as tutor in the preparatory department of that institution. He entered the Theological Seminary of the Lutheran Church at Gettysburg in 1853 and graduated in 1855. In the same year he was licensed to preach the gospel by the Pittsburg Synod and at once accepted a call to a missionary field in Cambria County, Pa., and had charge of a classical school in Johnstown. As a result of his labors in this region a congregation was organized at Scalp Level and a house of worship erected, while beginnings were also made at other points now included in several pastoral charges. Disengaging himself from the classical school, he became pastor of congregations in Adams County, Pa. During the Civil War, after a year in Virginia, he was occupied in literary and educational work and in hospital and quartermaster's service until 1868, when he located at Smithsburg, Md., where he has since conducted a drug and book store, preaching as much as defective organs of speech and other limitations have permitted. In 1857 he was married to Charlotte A., daughter of Alexander and Sarah (King) Marbourg in Johnstown, Pa., and their children are James A., of Cincinnati, Ohio; Sallie K., deceased in 1878; Max F.; Henry J., of Waynesboro, Pa.; Emerick C., of Hagerstown, Md.; Julia M., wife of Charles H. Ulery; Anna M.; Elizabeth W.; Charles K., a Theological student at Gettysburg, Pa., and Charlotte K.

SIMON P. BELL was born in Leitersburg District, June 26, 1838, the son of Jacob E. and Maria (Jacobs) Bell. His educa-

tion was obtained at Martin's and Leitersburg schools, after which he was engaged in teaching several years. In 1863 he engaged in plant raising and market gardening, at which he still continues. In 1862 he married Rebecca M. Resser, and two children were born to them, May A. and Nena K. Mr. Bell is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Democrat in politics.

General Morris Frederick Bell was born in Leitersburg District, August 18, 1849, the son of Frederick and Susan (Tritle) Bell. His early education was obtained at Martin's school in his native District, after which he entered Duff's College at Pittsburg, from which he graduated with the Class of 1868. He then entered upon the study of architecture, which he pursued in Virginia and at Baltimore and Pittsburg. In 1869 he located at Mexico, Mo., where he was engaged in business as a builder and contractor. In the following year he removed to Fulton, the county seat of Callaway County, Mo., and there he has since resided. As an architect he has designed and superintended the erection of many private residences and public buildings in different parts of the State, among the most important of which are the State Lunatic Asylum at Nevada, costing $350,000; the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Fulton, of which the cost was $300,000, and the new University building at Columbia, upon which $500,000 were expended. At the opening of the Missouri Reform School at Boonville he was appointed by Governor Moorehouse a member of the board of managers of that institution, and for seven years he has been president of the board of managers of the Missouri Deaf and Dumb Institute at Fulton. He is president of the Mokane Realty Company and the Sun Printing Company of Fulton, and a director in the Callaway County Savings Bank. In politics he is an aggressive Democrat, and in 1894 he was the candidate of his party for State railroad commissioner. In 1897 he was appointed adjutant general of Missouri by Governor Stephens, and in this position he has done much to promote the interests of the State militia. In 1873 he married Marie, daughter of Joseph and Mary Dreps, and they are the parents of two daughters, Beulah Beatrice and Kathryn Lee. General Bell and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Jason Bell was born in Leitersburg District, May 1, 1841, the

son of George and Mary Ann (Mickley) Bell. He received a common school education. From 1864 to 1869 he was engaged in farming in his native District; in 1869 he removed to Waynesboro, where for five years he was identified with the Waynesboro Manufacturing Company. He was then employed by the Hagerstown Steam Engine and Machine Company three years as general agent. In 1880 he entered the employ of the Geiser Manufacturing Company of Waynesboro, Pa., with which he has since been connected with the exception of a brief period. For some years he was the general traveling representative of the company and in this capacity he has traversed a large part of the United States and Canada. He has also been a director in the company and is now assistant secretary. In 1864 he married Helen E., only child of Joseph H. and Anna J. (Brotherton) Crebs and their children are Carrie A., wife of Bennard H. Foreman, and Joseph C. Mr. Bell is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Waynesboro Lutheran Church, in which he holds the office of trustee.

Joseph M. Bell was born in Leitersburg District, October 12, 1843, the son of George and Mary Ann (Mickley) Bell. He obtained a common school education and after a brief experience as teacher engaged in farming in his native District in 1865. In this occupation he has since continued. In 1876 he purchased the farm in Leitersburg District now owned by Daniel V. Shank; in 1881 he sold this and bought a farm near Jacobs church, whereon he resided from 1882 to 1898. He then purchased the farm of 125 acres in Leitersburg District formerly owned by his father and grandfather and by Captain Peter Bell, the ancestor of the family in Leitersburg District, and here he now resides. In 1865 he married Catharine B., daughter of Henry and Mary (Hess) Oaks and granddaughter of Captain Andrew and Mary M. (Fishack) Oaks. Captain Oaks was born on the 15th of March, 1776, and died on the 31st of January, 1850; he commanded a company of militia from Greencastle, Pa., in the War of 1812 (History of Franklin County, Warner, Beers & Company, 1887; pp. 236, 239). Mr. and Mrs. Bell are the parents of six children: Ida M., wife of Rev. D. A. Kearns-Preston, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Newtown, Ind.; Herbert C.; Ernest E., who fills a responsible position in the general offices of the DeLaval Sepa-

rator Company, New York City; George H., a graduate of the Pennsylvania State Normal School, Bloomsburg, Pa., and principal of the Plain Hill grammar school, 1896-97; Keller J., a student at the Bloomsburg Normal School, and Albert L. Mr. Bell is a Democrat in politics and while a resident of Washington Township served as a member of the school board three years. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and an elder in the Jacobs congregation.

GEORGE M. D. BELL was born in Leitersburg District, January 30, 1846, the son of George and Mary (Mickley) Bell. He received a common school education and was also a pupil at the select school of William Noetling, A. M., at Waynesboro, Pa., after which he taught one term of ten months at Pleasant Hill in Leitersburg District. He spent nine months of the year 1869 in Kansas, but returned to Waynesboro, Pa., in the same year and entered the employ of the Waynesboro Manufacturing Company, of which he was treasurer. In 1874-75, in partnership with Samuel Martin, he operated the Rock Forge in Leitersburg District. In 1876-80 he was engaged in farming in Washington Township, Franklin Co., Pa. From 1880 to 1885 he resided at Waynesboro, Pa., where he was employed by the Geiser Manufacturing Company for several years and was also engaged in the grocery business; during his residence here he was elected a member of the borough school board. In 1885-95 he was engaged in farming in White County, Ind. He resided at Monticello, Ind., from 1895 to 1897, when he purchased a farm near Lucerne, Cass County, Ind., which he has since operated. In 1873 he married Charlotte E., daughter of Dr. Benjamin and Mary (Ryder) Frantz of Waynesboro, and their children are Mary F.; Lottie K.; Bessie R.; Lela K., and George. Mr. Bell is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN A. BELL was born in Leitersburg District, September 26, 1848, the son of George and Mary (Mickley) Bell. He was reared on the home farm and attended the local schools, completing his education at a select school in Waynesboro conducted by William Noetling, A. M. In 1867 he accompanied his father on a journey to the South, going as far as Augusta, Ga., as a member of a party of twenty-seven from this section. In 1870 he engaged in farming as tenant on his father's farm near

Leitersburg; here he continued five years, and during this time the house was destroyed by fire, resulting in the loss of his household effects. After residing at Rock Forge one year and near Jacobs church two years, he located upon his present farm, then the property of his father-in-law, from whose executors he purchased if in 1892. In 1870 he married Mary E., daughter of Peter and Catharine (Petrie) Middlekauff, and they are the parents of the following children: Kemp Middlekauff; William, who died in infancy; John Frank, and Mary Kate. Mr. Bell is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Leitersburg Lutheran Church, in which he holds the office of elder.

Rev. Ezra K. Bell, D. D., was born in Leitersburg District, November 14, 1853, the son of George and Mary Ann (Mickley) Bell. He was reared in his native District. In 1872 he entered Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, graduating with the Class of 1877, and two years later he graduated from the theological department of that institution. In September, 1879, he was ordained to the ministry by the Wittenberg Synod of the Lutheran Church. His first pastorate was West Liberty, Ohio. In 1881 he accepted a call to Findlay, Ohio, where a handsome church was built during his incumbency. In 1884 he removed to Cincinnati, where he has since been pastor of the First Lutheran Church; under his administration this has become one of the largest Protestant churches of that city, while several other English Lutheran churches have been organized in the city and suburbs from its former membership. A new church has been erected during Dr. Bell's pastorate, and he has also been responsibly connected with reformatory and evangelical movements of a general character. To him was originally due the suggestion of the Committee of Five Hundred which accomplished so much for the purification of municipal politics. He was prominently identified with the Jones and Mills revivals and in 1892 he was elected president of the Cincinnati Evangelical Alliance. In 1893 he was president of the board of directors of Wittenberg College. He was editor of *The Lutheran Evangelist* in 1890 and of *The Lutheran World* when it was founded in 1892. He has also served as president of the Miami Synod and as delegate to the General Synod of the Lutheran Church. In 1879 he married Jennie E., daughter of John McNaull, of Mansfield, Ohio.

Of the children born to them the following are now living: Paul S.; Ethel; Stanley McN., and Frederick K.

Martin L. Bell was born in Leitersburg District, November 14, 1844, the son of Jonas and Catharine (Mickley) Bell. He obtained a common school education and was engaged in farming with his father until 1874, when he purchased the mills in Williamsport District near the Conococheague originally established by John T. Miller and subsequently owned by Abraham Leiter. Immediately after locating here he established a general repair shop, which he has since operated in connection with the saw and chopping mills, to which he also added a planing mill in 1888. In 1875 he married Laura V., daughter of David and Martha (Brewer) Byers, and their children are Keller B.; Ella K.; Howard A.; Edith W., and Martin L., deceased. Mr. Bell is a member of the Williamsport Lutheran Church, in which he holds the office of deacon. In politics he is a Democrat.

Rev. Albert Bell, A. M., was born in Leitersburg District, September 28, 1855, the son of Jonas and Catharine (Mickley) Bell. He attended the public schools of his native District and Williamsport, Md., near which place his father located in 1865. In 1872 he entered the preparatory department of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., graduating with the Class of 1878. He then entered the Lutheran Theological Seminary at that place, graduating in 1881. In the same year he was ordained by the Synod of Maryland and has since served the following Lutheran pastorates: Reisterstown, Md., 1881-84; Newton, Iowa, 1884-87; Williamsport, Pa., 1888-90; Boiling Springs, Pa., 1890-94, and St. Luke's, York, Pa., 1894. At the present time he is treasurer of the West Pennsylvania Synod. In 1882 he married Elizabeth C., daughter of Daniel and Catharine A. (Weaver) Cashman, of Gettysburg, Pa., and their children are W. A. Russell; Albert D.; Ralph E., and Catharine A.

Cyrus D. Bell was born in Leitersburg District, February 18, 1860, the son of Jonas and Catharine (Mickley) Bell. He obtained his education at the Williamsport schools and was reared to agricultural pursuits. Since the death of his father he has had the management of the estate. Mr. Bell is a Democrat and was one of the candidates of his party for the House of Delegates in 1897, but was defeated. He is a member of the Wil-

liamsport Lutheran Church and a deacon in that organization.

Rev. William F. Bell was born in Old Franklin, Howard County, Mo., February 16, 1831, the son of John W. and Elizabeth C. (Combs) Bell. In 1838 his father removed to Macon County, and there he was reared. He received a common school education. In 1850 he was licensed to preach by the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and in the following year he was admitted to membership in the Missouri Conference. He was ordained a deacon in 1853 and elder in 1856. Mr. Bell was in the active ministry from 1851 to 1896, and during this period he was in charge of missions, circuits, stations, and districts in various parts of Missouri. In 1898 he was a delegate to the General Conference at Baltimore, Md. In 1854 he married Martha L. Kenyon, who died in 1856. In 1861 he married Sarah, daughter of William and Hannah (Prince) Ridgeway, and their children are John B.; Anna B., wife of William Stapleton; William C.; Marvin P., and Ada P. Mr. Bell has been a resident of Fayette, Mo., since 1880. In politics he is a Democrat.

James A. Bell was born in Johnstown, Pa., June 3, 1858, the son of Rev. Lewis J. and Charlotte A. (Marbourg) Bell. In 1868 his parents located at Smithsburg, Md., where he was reared and obtained his education at the public schools. Here he also learned the trade of shoemaking, and in 1882-84 he conducted a boot and shoe store at Waynesboro, Pa. In 1885 he was employed in the same business at Chambersburg, Pa.; and in 1886 he entered the employ of Mabley & Carew at Cincinnati, Ohio, with whom he has since continued. He married in 1889 Etta B., daughter of H. P. Snyder of Troy, Ohio, who died on the 30th of June, 1890. In 1894 he married Ruth O., daughter of Lieutenant Jacob Albert Metz, of Company B, Second Regiment, Potomac Home Brigade, Maryland Cavalry, who was killed by sharpshooters near Clearspring, Md. Mr. Bell is now a resident of Bellevue, Ky. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

Emerick C. Bell was born at Barren Hill, Pa., September 8, 1863, the son of Rev. Lewis J. and Charlotte A. (Marbourg) Bell. He was reared in Smithsburg, Md., and obtained his education at the schools of that village. In 1882-84 he was engaged in teaching. He then learned photography and has been engaged

in this business at Hagerstown since 1887. In 1889 he married Emma J. Winter, who died in 1891, leaving one child, C. Emma. In 1897 he married Alice, daughter of M. A. McCreery, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Bell is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

HERBERT C. BELL was born in Leitersburg District, January 14, 1868, the son of Joseph M. and Catharine B. (Oaks) Bell. He received his education at the common schools, at the Pennsylvania State Normal School, Bloomsburg, Pa., from which he graduated in 1885, at Wittenberg College, and at the University of Cincinnati. In 1885-86 he was engaged in teaching at Conyngham, Pa. In 1886-88 he was employed by A. Warner & Company, publishers, of Chicago, in the preparation of histories of Columbia, Bucks, and Allegheny Counties, Pa., and subsequently prepared for the Goodspeed Publishing Company historical sketches of Carroll and Madison Counties, Ark. In 1889-90 he edited a History of Venango County, Pa., published by Brown, Runk & Company, and in 1890-91 he prepared a History of Northumberland County, Pa., which was issued by the same publishers. He was also employed by Nelson, Runk & Company in the preparation of a History of Hamilton County, Ohio. He is the author and publisher of this History of Leitersburg District. In 1895 he established a herd of registered Jersey cattle which has since received a large share of his attention, and during this period he has also been interested in the sale of DeLaval cream separators. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

ANTHONY BELL was a native of Germany, and learned his trade at Wiesbaden, a German city on the Rhine. It is probable that he emigrated to America with his brother, Peter Bell, for in 1767 both purchased land in Leitersburg District. That of Anthony comprised 105 acres and was formerly embraced in the larger original survey called All That's Left. By subsequent purchase and original patent he eventually became the owner of more than two hundred acres, now embraced in the farm owned by the heirs of the late John Eshleman. There can be no doubt that he located here in 1767, and that this land was first improved and reduced to cultivation by him. Here he resided until his death in 1812. He was one of the

last survivors of the pioneers of Leitersburg District who settled within its limits prior to the Revolution. In religious faith he was a member of the Lutheran Church—first of St. John's at Hagerstown, nine miles from his home, and then of Jacobs Church, only a mile distant, the organization of which doubtless found in him an earnest supporter. Here he was an elder in 1795-96, and probably for some time before and after these years. In the burial ground adjacent to this church there are many graves marked by headstones without inscriptions, and one of these is doubtless his last resting place. He married Maria Snowberger, a native of Switzerland, and possibly a member of the family that founded the Seventh Day Baptist Society of Snow Hill in Quincy Township, Franklin County, Pa. Their children were John; Andrew; Jacob; Anna; Catharine; Frederick and David, both of whom died unmarried at the age of fifty years in Monroe County, N. Y., the former on the 28th of August, 1832, the latter on the 25th of December, 1834. Anna married Conrad Mentzer, who resided near Smithsburg, Md., and there she died. Catharine married George Lyday; they removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where she died on the 24th of July, 1866, at the age of eighty-seven.

John Bell was born in 1765, the son of Anthony and Maria (Snowberger) Bell. He was reared in Leitersburg District. About the time that he reached manhood the Genesee valley attracted a large immigration from Western Maryland and he removed thither; he was one of the pioneers of Rush Township, Monroe County, N. Y., and there he died on the 2d of October, 1822. He married Margaret Lyday, and their children were, George, who died in 1863, aged sixty-seven years; John, who died in 1879, aged eighty-two years; Sarah, who married John Fishel; Jacob, who died in 1847, aged forty-three years; Mary, who married Jacob Fishel; Nancy, who married Elijah Acker; Henry; David, who died in 1895, aged eighty-four years, and Frederick, who died in 1886, aged seventy-two years.

Andrew Bell was born in Leitersburg District in May, 1771, the son of Anthony and Maria (Snowberger) Bell. He married Margaret, daughter of Henry Solmes, who resided east of Leitersburg and owned the farms now belonging to Upton Clopper and Henry Martin. Mr. Solmes died in 1799 and by the division of

his estate the farm now owned by Mr. Clopper became the property of Andrew and Margaret Bell. Here they located in 1800. He was a weaver by trade and pursued this calling in connection with farming. The substantial stone house and barn on this farm were built by him. In 1834 he sold this property and removed to Richland County, Ohio, where he died on the 4th of November, 1848. His widow survived him until the 25th of June, 1853, dying at the age of eighty-one. They were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth; Catharine; Jacob; Hannah; Maria; Samuel, and Andrew, who was born in 1810 and died in 1851 in Richland County, Ohio, where his son, John M. Bell, is the present county treasurer.

Jacob Bell was born in Leitersburg District, March 26, 1773, the son of Anthony and Maria (Snowberger) Bell. After reaching manhood he engaged in farming, continuing in this occupation as long as he was actively engaged in business. After his father's death he purchased the farm of 208 acres formerly owned by the latter, in addition to which he subsequently acquired the farms in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., now owned by Matthias Deitrich and Peter Smith. These farms are situated at the junction of the two main branches of Antietam creek. On that of Mr. Smith there was a hemp mill, built in 1799, and this was operated by Jacob Bell in connection with his farms. In 1841, having disposed of his property in Leitersburg District and Washington Township, he removed to Richland County, Ohio, transporting his family and household goods thither by wagon. There he purchased land in the vicinity of Mansfield, the county seat, where he resided until his death, November 19, 1847. He was a successful business man, and left to each of his sons a farm of 160 acres and to each of his daughters the sum of $2,500. In politics he was a stanch Democrat. He was a member of Jacobs Lutheran Church and an officer in the congregation for years; he was also chorister, and served in this capacity as long as German was the language used in public worship. He married Barbara, daughter of Ludwig and Susan (Emminger) Emerick, and their children were Mary, who married David Leiter; Anthony; Jacob; Susan, who married John Shutt; John; David; Peter, and Samuel. All of the sons with

the exception of Jacob located in Richland County, Ohio, where the family is numerously represented. Herbert E. Bell, who has served as prosecuting attorney of Richland County and postmaster of Mansfield, is a son of Samuel Bell.

JOHN GABBY became a land owner in Leitersburg District in 1769 by the purchase of 166 acres of land from Peter Good, originally embraced in The Resurvey on Well Taught and Perry's Retirement and now owned principally by Hiram D. Middlekauff. The orthography of the name was then "Gebby," a corruption of the original Scotch form, "Gebbie." The name also appears in connection with the early settlement of Letterkenny Township, Franklin County, Pa., where Robert Gabby, probably the father of John, was the patentee of a tract of land in 1749. In 1773 John Gabby purchased from James Brownlee one hundred acres of land, formerly embraced in Rich Barrens, on the opposite side of Antietam from his first acquisition. Before the Revolutionary War he built the oldest part of the house on the farm of Mr. Middlekauff, and here he resided for many years. Eventually, however, he returned to Letterkenny Township, and there he died in 1810, leaving the following children: Archibald; Joseph; John; William; James; Janet, who married James Burns, and Jane, who married Samuel Cooper. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and probably the earliest representative of that denomination in Leitersburg District.

WILLIAM GABBY was born on the 25th of April, 1762, the son of John Gabby. In 1795 his father divided his plantation in Leitersburg District and sold it to two of his sons, John and William; the former received the part upon which the improvements were located, now owned principally by Hiram D. Middlekauff; the latter received a tract of unimproved land on the opposite side of Antietam creek, now owned principally by the estate of the late Joseph Strite. Here he erected the present substantial farm house and resided until his death, September 5, 1841. He married Emily McCormick of Leesburg, Va., who died on the 9th of July, 1833, without issue. They were members of the Presbyterian Church at Hagerstown and there both were buried. William Gabby was a Whig in politics and held a number of responsible offices. He was justice of the peace, member of the orphans' court and the levy court, member of the House of Dele-

gates, and presidential elector; he was also a member of the commission by which the present site of the Washington County court house was purchased and the first court house erected thereon, and was associated in a similar capacity with the building of the second jail of Washington County.

Joseph Gabby was born in Leitersburg District, April 25, 1779, the son of John Gabby. He was reared in his native District, but removed to Letterkenny Township with his father's family in 1795 and there engaged in farming ten years later. His brother John died in 1806 and the farm he had purchased from his father in 1795 reverted to the latter; Joseph Gabby located thereon about the time of his father's death, after which he purchased it, and here he resided in the house in which he was born until his death, November 30, 1856. In 1805 he married Ann Cummins, whose birthday was the same as his own, April 25, 1779; she died on the 6th of January, 1852. Their children were Elizabeth, who married Dr. Thomas B. Duckett; Jane, who married Dr. James Johnson; Emily, who married Nathan McDowell; John, and William, both of whom died in infancy. Joseph Gabby was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Hagerstown, in which he held the office of elder. In his later years his hearing became impaired and he was accustomed to occupy a high chair near the pulpit in order that he might hear the sermon; this chair now constitutes part of the furniture of the Washington County court room and has been used for years by the court crier. Mr. Gabby operated a distillery in connection with his farm and was one of the corporators of the Hagerstown and Waynesboro Turnpike Company. He was a Whig in politics and an active supporter of his party. He was identified with public affairs in various official capacities, serving as member of the Governor's council, of the House of Delegates, and of the county levy court.

Christian Lantz, "late of Lancaster County in the Province of Pennsylvania, mason," became a resident of Leitersburg District in 1775, when he purchased from John Reiff a tract of 476 acres at the consideration of £2,350. These lands are southwest of Leitersburg along the turnpike and Antietam creek, and included the farm of George F. Ziegler, one of his descendants. The extent of his purchase and the price paid indicate that he

was a man of comparative wealth, while there is ample evidence that his position in the community was one of influence and prominence. It is probable that he erected the first mill on the Antietam near Leitersburg. At the commencement of the Revolutionary War he was a member of the County Committee of Safety from Upper Antietam Hundred. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, serving as elder in the Jacobs congregation in 1795-96 and as treasurer for several years. He died in 1798, leaving a widow, Elizabeth, and three children: Christian; George, and Rosanna, who married Frederick Boyer.

CHRISTIAN LANTZ, the son of Christian Lantz, was probably born in Lancaster County about the year 1750, and came to Leitersburg District with his father in 1775. The mill property on the Antietam a short distance above the turnpike came into his possession after his father's death, with considerable adjacent land, and here he resided until his death in 1811. The following children survived him: Christian; George; Adam, and Elizabeth, who married Captain John Byer.

GEORGE LANTZ was born on the 19th of May, 1766, probably in Lancaster County, Pa., whence he came to Leitersburg District in 1775 with the family of his father, Christian Lantz, Sr. After the latter's death he succeeded to that part of the parental estate embracing the farm of George F. Ziegler, and here about the year 1800 he built the stone mansion along the turnpike which was subsequently the residence of his son-in-law, Frederick Ziegler, and grandson, Frederick K. Ziegler. Here he died on the 22d of April, 1802. He married Barbara Ziegler and their children were Rose Ann Elizabeth, who married Frederick Ziegler, and Catharine, who married Lewis Ziegler.

CHRISTIAN LANTZ was born in Leitersburg District, October 7, 1777, the son of Christian Lantz and grandson of Christian Lantz, who located near Leitersburg in 1775. He succeeded to a part of his father's landed estate and was a farmer by occupation. He married Esther Musselman and their children were Christian; George; Samuel; Rose A. E; Caroline, and Catharine. His death occurred on the 27th of August, 1860.

GEORGE W. LANTZ was born in Leitersburg District, January 8, 1811, the son of Christian and Esther (Musselman) Lantz. He learned the trade of blacksmithing under George Poe and

pursued this occupation for some years, principally at Leitersburg. He was also engaged in farming. In 1834 he married Mary B., daughter of Christian and Martha (Hackney) Drill of Frederick County, Md., and they were the parents of nine daughters, viz.: Martha H., widow of J. Freeland Leiter; Sarah E., wife of John Leiter; Anna C., wife of Elias Stottlemeyer; Mary J., wife of Samuel Dayhoff; Rebecca, wife of Sylvester Traut; Emma S., deceased; Elvah H., wife of John B. Barkdoll; Alice, wife of Charles Pascal, and Georgiana, wife of David Rosewarn. Mr. Lantz was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church. His death occurred on the 26th of May, 1894.

Samuel Lantz was born on the 5th of August, 1794. He was a tanner by occupation and operated the tannery near Leitersburg owned by Captain John Byer. Early in the '30's, in partnership with Dr. Frederick Byer, he purchased the general store of Fletcher & Stonebraker in Leitersburg and removed to that village; he also purchased the brick building at the corner of the public square in which Josephus Ground now resides and which is still in possession of his son, Oliver F. Lantz. This house was also his residence and here he was engaged in business until his death, January 10, 1841. He married Elizabeth Fehl, of Lancaster County, Pa., a daughter of Jacob Fehl and niece of Frederick and Lewis Ziegler of Leitersburg District, and they were the parent of two sons, Oliver F. and Jacob F. Samuel Lantz was a Democrat in politics until the election of Harrison, for whom he cast his last presidential vote. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and an officer in the Leitersburg congregation.

Oliver F. Lantz was born in Leitersburg District, September 20, 1828, the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Fehl) Lantz. His education was obtained at the Leitersburg school and at that village he began his business career as clerk in the store of David M. Good. In 1847 he entered the employ of Martin & Hobson, grain commission merchants, Baltimore, Md., with whom he held the position of salesman and book-keeper for seven years, with the exception of a period of six months. He was associated in business with William H. Hager for several months in the year 1854; after the dissolution of this partnership he entered the firm of Samuel Elder & Company. In 1866 Mr. Elder died and Jacob Lantz succeeded to his interest in the business; since his death

in 1891 it has been continued by Oliver F. Lantz individually. These various changes have not affected the style of the firm, however, which is still Samuel Elder & Company and is one of the oldest in the grain and flour trade in Baltimore. Mr. Lantz has served as a director in the Corn and Flour Exchange and in the National Exchange Bank. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the First Lutheran Church of Baltimore, in which he has served as deacon and elder. In 1877 he was elected treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church, and to this office he has been continuously reelected to the present time. In this responsible position he has received and disbursed more than a million dollars. In 1855 Mr. Lantz married Catharine, daughter of George and Catharine (Reese) Appold, and five children were born to them, two of whom, a son and daughter, died in infancy, and two others, Virginia R. and Mary C., in early life. The surviving child is Harriet S., wife of Louis J. Lederer, a flour and grain commission merchant of Baltimore.

Henry Schriver was the emigrant ancestor of the Schriver family of Leitersburg District. He wrote his name "Schreiber," of which the present orthography is an Anglicized form. He was born in Germany on the 17th of April, 1727; the date of his emigration is not known, but he became a resident of Leitersburg District in 1777 and here he lived until his death. He was an iron-worker by occupation and found employment at Rock Forge. He was also engaged in farming and transmitted to his descendants a valuable landed estate; this comprised the farms now owned by Mrs. Martha H. Leiter and Franklin M. Strite, with considerable adjacent land. His first purchase was made in 1777; it comprised two hundred acres and is now embraced principally in the farm of Mrs. Leiter. Here he resided from August, 1777, until his death in 1794. On the 22d of December, 1767, he married Ann Maria Solmes, and they were the parents of three daughters and one son; three of these children grew to maturity, viz., Anna Maria, who married David Lape; Henry, and Margaret. The name of his second wife was Mary, who survived him with two children: John, and Christiana, who married Henry Stotler. Henry Schriver was a member of the Reformed Church and one of the pioneers of that faith in Leitersburg District.

HENRY SCHRIVER was born on the 30th of January, 1772, the son of Henry and Ann Maria (Solmes) Schriver. By the terms of his father's will he received the farm in Leitersburg District upon which the latter lived and died, and here he also resided until his death in 1812. He married Mary A. Harbaugh and of their children the following reached maturity: Julia, who married John Fullerton; Margaret, who married Balzer Miller; Catharine, who married Ignatius Brown, and Henry. He was also a member of the Reformed Church.

HENRY SCHRIVER was born in Leitersburg District, November 4, 1806, the son of Henry and Mary A. (Harbaugh) Schriver. He bore the same surname as his father and grandfather, and also succeeded to the farm upon which they had dwelt. Here he was born and reared, and here he resided all his life, dying on the 5th of April, 1878. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Reformed Church. He married Barbara, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hess) Lind, of Carroll County, Md., and they were the parents of the following children: John; Elizabeth, who married David Jacobs; Ann M., who married William Flory; Henry; Cyrus; Louis; Catharine; Susan, who married Henry Miller; Levi; Jeremiah; Alice B., and Margaret, who married George Young. John, Louis, Levi, Jeremiah, Mrs. Jacobs, and Mrs. Flory are deceased. Louis died at Helena, Ark., in 1864, while a soldier in the Federal army.

HENRY SCHRIVER was born in Leitersburg District, September 19, 1833, the son of Henry and Barbara (Lind) Schriver. He was reared in his native District and obtained a common school education, supplemented by a two years' course under Prof. George Pearson at Smithsburg. In 1855 he engaged in teaching at Pleasant Hill in Leitersburg District. In 1856-57 he taught at Canton, Ohio, after which he returned to his native county and taught for three years at Chewsville and an equal period at Funkstown. During the next five years he was engaged in merchandising, two years at Indianapolis, Ind., and three at Leitersburg. He became the first principal of the Leitersburg graded school in 1869 and continued in this position eight years, after which he was principal of the Funkstown schools four years and of Antietam school in Hagerstown three years. He then retired from the profession, after having given it twenty-three of

the best years of his life. It is no exaggeration to say that Mr. Schriver was regarded as one of the ablest teachers of Washington County. He was equally successful as instructor and disciplinarian, and possessed the rare faculty of inspiring his pupils to the attainment of high ideals in scholarship and conduct. On the 1st of December, 1884, he was appointed deputy register of wills for Washington County and is still the incumbent of this position. In 1864 he married Ellen C., daughter of Henry and Angelica E. (Rench) Stonebraker, and the following children have been born to them: May and Ernest, deceased; Edith, and Grace. He is a Democrat in politics, and adheres to the Reformed Church.

General Thomas Sprigg was a native of Prince George's County, Md. The ancestry of the family is traced to Northamptonshire, England, and one of its most distinguished representatives at the present time is Sir W. Gordon Sprigg, the premier of Cape Colony. The Maryland branch is descended from Colonel Thomas Sprigg, whose residence, Northampton, was an extensive estate in Prince George's County for which he secured a patent in 1667. Toward the close of the last century it was owned by Osborn Sprigg, a brother to Joseph Sprigg of Oldtown, Allegany County, and of General Thomas Sprigg of Longmeadows. From him the Northampton estate passed to his nephew, Samuel Sprigg, Governor of Maryland in 1819-22; he was a son of Joseph Sprigg of Oldtown.

General Sprigg was the first register of wills in Washington County and held that office from 1776 to 1780. He was a member of the County Committee of Observation in 1777. In 1788 he was elected to the House of Delegates, and in the same year he was a member of the Maryland Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States. He also served as a member of the levy court and as justice of the peace. His first election to Congress occurred in 1792, and the result in Washington County was thus stated in the *Spy:* "At closing the polls for the County of Washington, being a principal part of the Sixth district of this State, on last Thursday evening [October 4, 1792], it appears that the Hon. Thomas Sprigg, Esq., had the entire and unanimous voice of the county as a representative in the Congress of the United States." Toward the close of his term the excise

laws of the Federal government began to arouse opposition, and the ringleaders of the defiant element at Hagerstown erected a liberty pole. General Sprigg's attitude in this crisis was thus represented in the following testimonials published in the *Spy:*

We certify that we were present in Hagerstown on the 1st day of September, 1794, when the mob so much talked of happened. We also certify that Colonel Thomas Sprigg was there present and that he exerted himself in a most singular and spirited manner to prevent the erection of the liberty pole that was then raised and to disperse the mob. We were witness to many insults that he received from the mob in consequence of his exertions and we often supposed his person in danger. We have also been witness to the active and decided part which Colonel Sprigg has since taken to bring those insurgents to justice, and do think this county under particular obligations to that gentleman for the part he has acted.

ADAM OTT,
H. SHRYOCK,
REZIN DAVIS,
WILLIAM LEE,
BENJAMIN CLAGGETT,
N. ROCHESTER,
JOSIAH PRICE.

At a meeting of a number of the people of Washington County at the court house in Elizabeth-Town on Friday, the 26th day of September, 1794, Colonel Henry Shryock, chairman, and John Thomas Mason, secretary, it was proposed and agreed to that Messrs. Nathaniel Rochester, Henry Schnebley, Samuel Ringgold, William Clark, and John Thomas Mason be requested to prepare an address from the meeting to Colonel Thomas Sprigg, who proposed the following, which was read, approved, and ordered to be printed in Washington, Frederick, and Baltimore newspapers:

To Colonel Thomas Sprigg:

SIR: By the unanimous voice of the persons present at this meeting you are solicited once more to permit us to cast our suffrages upon you as the person in our opinion most proper to represent this district in Congress. We beg leave to return you our thanks for your past services in that station and to manifest our approbation of your conduct as our representative. We beg leave more particularly at this time to thank you for your late constant, unremitted, prudent, and spirited exertions in endeavoring to suppress those unhappy tumults that have disturbed the peace and threatened the safety of the well disposed citizens amongst us. The manner in which certain reports have been secretly and industriously circulated and the inexcusable misrepresentations that have been made excite our highest indignation, and we feel ourselves injured in the attempts made to calumniate you. But whilst we assure you of our

determination to support you at the ensuing election, we hope and confidently trust that every honorable and manly exertion will be made on your part to gratify the wishes and effectuate the endeavors of your friends.

Signed by order of the meeting,

H. SHRYOCK, *Chairman.*

JOHN T. MASON, *Secretary.*

The congressional district included Washington, Allegany, and part of Frederick County, and Colonel Sprigg was again elected. In Washington he received 1,758 votes and R. Nelson, his opponent, 1,030. At this time he was also colonel in the militia. He subsequently rose to the rank of brigadier general, in which he continued until his death, December 13, 1809. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

General Sprigg's estate, to which he gave the name of Sprigg's Paradise, was a tract of 1,754 acres, situated on both sides of the Marsh turnpike. In 1810 it was appraised by Samuel Ringgold, Jacob Rench, Jacob Brumbaugh, Martin Kershner, and Jacob Zeller, commissioners appointed by the county court, and valued at $85,758. They also divided it among the General's three children, William O., Maria, who subsequently married Dr. John Reynolds, and Otho. William O. received 546 acres, including the spacious family mansion, where he resided until his death, July 29, 1836. He was elected to the House of Delegates from Washington County in 1812.

JOHN RENCH was born in 1726, the son of Peter Rench, who died in 1772 leaving a widow, Margaret, one daughter, the wife of Jacob Miller, and three sons, Joseph, John, and Andrew. Peter Rench was a pioneer settler in the vicinity of Salem Reformed church in Conococheague District, the site of which he deeded in 1768 to the congregation worshipping there. He was an extensive landowner, as were also his three sons, whose possessions included Settled in Time, a tract of 2,227 acres for which they secured a patent in 1785. John Rench, whose name appears as the subject of this sketch, purchased in 1780 521 acres of land in Leitersburg District, now owned by Jacob B. Lehman, Samuel Hykes, and David Ziegler. It is not known that he ever resided here, although it is highly probable that he built the Ziegler mill. He died on the 30th of November, 1794, leaving six children:

Peter; Jacob; John; Susanna, wife of George Dun; Catharine, wife of John Snavely, and Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Zeller. To his son Peter he devised his lands in Leitersburg District, "it being the part whereon the said Peter now lives, together with all mills and improvements thereon." Peter Rench did not long survive his father; he died on the 24th of September, 1796, at the age of forty-two, leaving a widow, Catharine, and the following children: Elizabeth; Levi; Thomas H.; Otho; Eli; Morgan, and Cassandra.

Thomas Belt was probably a native of Prince George's County, Md., where the village of Beltsville perpetuates his family name. He acquired the extensive estate in Leitersburg District known as Turkey Buzzard or Colebrook, a tract of 506 acres, now embraced in the farms of Isaac Shank and others, and here he resided for some years at the stone house near the Marsh Mills. He married Elizabeth Bowie, whose mother, *nee* Hannah Lee, was the first wife of Joseph Sprigg, the father of Governor Samuel Sprigg. This marriage was without issue, and by the terms of his will the Turkey Buzzard farm was devised to his nephew, Thomas W. Belt of Baltimore. Mr. Belt was register of wills in Washington County for more than a score of years. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He died at Hagerstown on the 3d of December, 1823, at the age of eighty-two.

Simon Lecron became a resident of Leitersburg District prior to 1792. The name first appears in connection with land ownership in the District in 1768, when Jacob Lecron purchased from Wendell Sights fifty-two acres of land, part of Scant Timber. It is not improbable that he was the father of Simon, whose name appears as the subject of this sketch. This land was subsequently owned by Jacob Lecron, a brother of Simon; he was born on the 13th of March, 1763, and died on the 25th of September, 1834, leaving numerous descendants; the land he owned is now embraced in the farms of Spessard, Boward, and others. Simon Lecron's land is now included principally in the farm of Henry M. Jacobs, and there he died in 1815. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth Lyday and after her death to her sister, Sarah Lyday. By the first marriage the children were Jacob; John; Nancy, who married John Clopper; Mary, who married Adam Hammaker, and Elizabeth, who married Samuel Bachtel. By the second marriage the children were Samuel; Sarah, who married Andrew

Mitchell; Daniel; Rebecca, who married Abraham Row; Catharine, who married John King; Susan, who married Michael Gonder, and Maria. This family adhered to the Reformed Church.

Samuel Lecron was born in Leitersburg District, April 14, 1803, the son of Simon and Sarah (Lyday) Lecron. He first engaged in farming in partnership with Lewis Keller; they leased from George I. Harry the Colebrook farm, one of the largest in the District. After his marriage he rented for several years the farm near Jacobs church now owned by Daniel Hoover but then the property of Samuel Lyday. In 1846 he purchased the farm in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., whereon he resided until his death, July 17, 1880. He married Maria, daughter of William and Martha Dillehunt, and their children were Lewis; Benjamin, of Tiffin, Ohio; Ann Maria, wife of Lewis Gilbert; Samuel, of Oklahoma; Catharine, wife of David R. Myers; Thomas J., of Lincoln, Neb.; John and William, both deceased; Charles, of Washington Township; Maria, who married Jacob Eckstein, and Eliza, deceased. Mr. Lecron was a member of the Reformed Church and in politics a Democrat.

Lewis Lecron was born in Leitersburg District, October 30, 1833, the son of Samuel and Maria (Dillehunt) Lecron. He was reared in his native District and in Washington Township and received a limited common school education. He began farming in Antrim Township, Franklin County, and afterward operated his father's farm in Washington Township eleven years; in 1880 he purchased the farm of 144 acres in Leitersburg District whereon he has since resided. In 1863 he married Barbara, daughter of John and Anna (Shank) Funk, and their children are Annie M., wife of John Fox; Ada F., deceased; Cyrus N.; Samuel O., deceased; Linnie E., wife of Charles Hoover; S. Ernest, and Arthur F. Mr. Lecron is a member of the Reformed Church and in politics a Democrat. While a resident of Franklin County he served one term as jury commissioner and was twice elected school director of Washington Township.

Christian Garver was the ancestor of the Garver family of Leitersburg District. In 1790 he purchased from David Stoner 197 acres of land, now owned by William H. Hoffman, and here he resided until his death, which occurred prior to 1802. The following names of children occur in a legal document now in pos-

session of Mrs. Mary M. Newcomer: John; Martin; Mary, who married Abraham Schmutz; Christian; Nancy, who married Yost Gardner; Fanny, who married Martin Stockman; Polly, who married Jacob Funk; Barbara; Catharine, who married Michael Summers; David; Elizabeth, who married Ludwig Snider; Hester, who married Jacob Harshman; Eve, and Isaac. It is also known that there were three other sons: Jacob; Abraham, and Samuel.

Isaac Garver was born on the 10th of October, 1779, the son of Christian Garver. He came to Leitersburg District with his father's family in 1790; after his father's death he succeeded to the paternal estate, and here he resided until his death, March 12, 1826. He established an extensive vineyard, one of the first in the District, but the venture was not a success. He married Anna, daughter of Joseph and Magdalena (Stoner) Snively, and their children were Susanna, who married Henry Hoffman; Joseph; Benjamin, and Isaac. Mrs. Garver survived her husband thirty-seven years, dying on the 5th of February, 1863.

Jacob Garver was born on the 20th of February, 1782, the son of Christian Garver. He was reared in Leitersburg District, where he was engaged in farming for twenty-five years near Martin's school house. He also conducted a store at Chewsville, a hotel at Leitersburg, and a tannery at Cavetown, and was the first toll collector at gate No. 2 on the Hagerstown and Waynesboro turnpike. After his death his widow succeeded to this position and she was followed by their daughter, Eliza Garver, the present incumbent. He was twice married, first to Nancy Hogans, and after her death to Mrs. Elizabeth Smith *nee* Justice, and was the father of nineteen children, three of whom are now residents of Leitersburg District: Mrs. Mary Stephey, Mrs. Martha J. Stoner, and Eliza. Mr. Garver was a member of the Reformed Church. His death occurred on the 4th of October, 1859.

Benjamin Garver was born in Leitersburg District, January 19, 1805, the son of Isaac and Anna (Snively) Garver. He obtained a common school education, which was supplemented by private study, and while farming was his principal business, he was also a competent surveyor and was frequently employed in this capacity. He also possessed considerable mechanical ingenuity and manufactured practically all of the implements used on his farm. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth, daughter of

Stephen and Barbara (Good) Martin, and their children were Susanna; Barbara, widow of William F. Grove; and Benjamin F., of Fulton, Mo. His second wife was Barbara, daughter of John Berger, and their children were Daniel; Cyrus; Mary M., widow of Benjamin Newcomer; David, of Shamrock, Mo.; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Rinehart; Josiah, deceased; Melchor, and Lewis, of Van Alstyne, Tex.

BENJAMIN F. GARVER was born in Leitersburg District, January 18, 1836, the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Martin) Garver. His education was obtained at Pleasant Hill school and at Waynesboro, Pa. After spending several years at Mansfield, Ohio, he returned to his native District and engaged in farming. He subsequently located at Springfield, Ohio, but again returned to Leitersburg District, where he enlisted in Company H, First Maryland Cavalry (Potomac Home Brigade). After the close of the war he located at Martinsburg, W. Va., whence he moved to Kansas and thence in 1882 to Fulton, Mo., where he has since been engaged in contracting and building. In 1859 he married Ann Maria, daughter of Frederick and Susan (Tritle) Bell, and their children are Frederick, deceased; Charles E., of Boise City, Idaho; Frank T., deceased; Harvey B., of Fulton, Mo.; William L., of Chillicothe, Mo.; Carrie E. M.; Emma S. T., and Edith M. Mr. Garver is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a Republican in politics.

DANIEL GARVER was born in Leitersburg District, February 4, 1839, the son of Benjamin and Barbara (Berger) Garver. He obtained a common school education and was employed on his father's farm until 1862, when he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Maryland Volunteers, which participated in the Virginia campaigns of 1862-65. He was taken prisoner and confined for a time at Libby prison. After the close of the war he returned to Leitersburg District. He was employed as a machinist at Hagerstown for some years, but was again a resident of the District from 1877 to 1882, when the firm of Garver, Foltz & Company, of which he was the senior member, operated the Rock Forge property. When this firm transferred its business to Hagerstown he removed to that city, and there he died, February 13, 1890.

CYRUS GARVER was born in Leitersburg District, April 4, 1840, the son of Benjamin and Barbara (Berger) Garver. He received

a common school education and after reaching manhood was employed for some years as a teacher and surveyor. He was also a machinist, and was a member of the firm of Garver, Foltz & Company from its organization until his death, December 1, 1881. Mr. Garver was a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

MELCHOR GARVER was born in Leitersburg District, April 14, 1849, the son of Benjamin and Barbara (Berger) Garver. He was reared in his native District and received a common school education. In 1872 he left his home and from March to December of that year he was employed as a carpenter at Shamrock, Mo. He then went to Sherman, Tex., and in April, 1873, to Van Alstyne in that State, where he resided until 1881; here he conducted a blacksmith and carpenter shop six years and in 1878 became associated with his brother Lewis in the business of building and contracting in connection with a lumber yard. In the autumn of 1881 he removed to Grand Island, Neb., whence in the same year he returned to Leitersburg District, where he succeeded to the interest of his brother Cyrus in the Rock Forge property. The firm of Garver, Foltz & Company transferred its business to Hagerstown in 1882, where it was merged into the Hagerstown Iron Works, with which Mr. Garver was connected ten years. He was then engaged in the sale of washing machines two years and in the grocery business at Hagerstown two years. In 1896 he located at Maugansville, Washington County, where he is postmaster and agent for the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company and the Adams Express Company; he also conducts a general store and is engaged in the business of forwarding grain. In 1883 he married Emma S., daughter of Martin and Susan (Barkdoll) Harbaugh, and their children are Arthur S.; Louis K.; Edna; Melchora, and Edwin H. Mr. Garver is a member of the Reformed Church and a Republican in politics.

JOHN MENTZER was born on the 4th of March, 1765. Regarding the place of his birth and the circumstances of his early life nothing is definitely known; but it may be stated with reasonable certainty that he was of German origin and came from Lancaster County, Pa., to Leitersburg District about the year 1790. Here he married Catharine, daughter of Henry Solmes, who owned the farms east of Leitersburg now the property of Henry Martin

and Upton Clopper. Mr. Solmes died in 1799; by the division of his estate John and Catharine Mentzer received the farm now owned by Henry Martin, and here he died, August 20, 1822. He was buried at a small inclosure on the north line of his farm, but about sixty years later his remains and those of his son David were exhumed and reinterred at Jacobs church. The early records of this church show that he was one of its members, and throughout its history his family has been prominently identified with its affairs. John and Catharine Mentzer were the parents of the following children: Margaret, who married Samuel Gilbert; John; Elizabeth, who married Abraham Strite; Catharine and David, who died unmarried, and Samuel, who removed to Kenton, Hardin County, Ohio, in 1834.

JOHN MENTZER was born in Leitersburg District, March 8, 1795, the son of John and Catharine (Solmes) Mentzer. He was reared in his native District upon his father's farm, to which he succeeded after the latter's death, and here he resided several years. He then removed to the farm now owned by the heirs of the late Joseph S. Mentzer, which was his property as well as considerable adjacent land. Here he erected the present improvements and reared a large family. Realizing the importance of educational advantages for his children he appropriated a small but sufficient plot of ground for school purposes, and, with the cooperation of his neighbors, erected a school house thereon. He was equally active in the support of local religious effort, serving for many years as an officer in Jacobs Lutheran Church. As a business man he was quite successful. He married Catharine, daughter of Jacob and Dorothy (Piper) Beaver, of Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., and they were the parents of ten children: Daniel; Mrs. Sarah Tritle, widow of Jacob Tritle; Samuel; John W., deceased; Christian; Joseph S., deceased; Jacob B.; Catharine, wife of John N. Newcomer; Lewis L., and Lo Ruhamah Elizabeth, deceased wife of Cyrus Schriver. John Mentzer died on the 12th of February, 1874; his widow survived him until November 7, 1881.

DANIEL MENTZER was born in Leitersburg District, January 31, 1819, the son of John and Catharine (Beaver) Mentzer. He obtained his education principally at the log school house on his father's farm. Here he subsequently taught two winter terms,

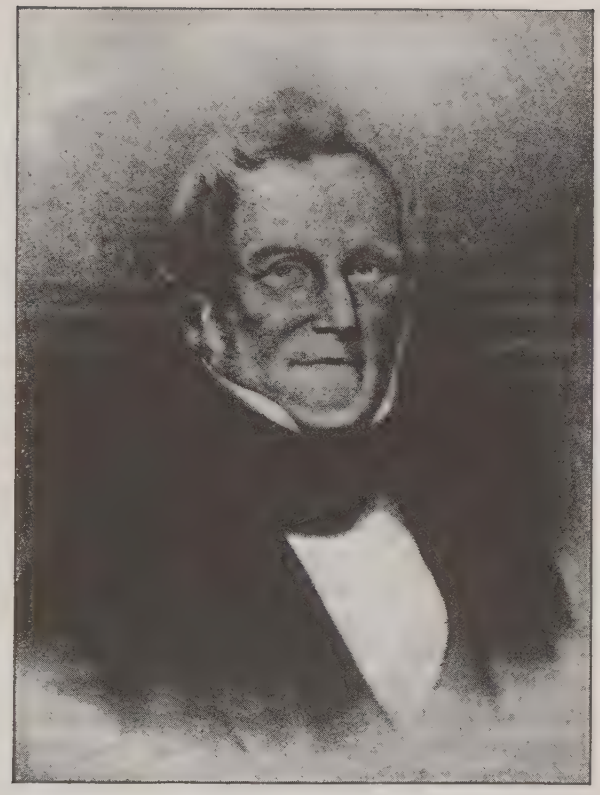
although his first experience as a teacher was obtained at Greencastle, Pa. He was engaged in merchandising at Ringgold from 1843 to 1849, and at Smithsburg from 1849 to 1851 in partnership with Lewis Tritle. In 1851 he bought the farm in Leitersburg District now owned by Lewis Lecron, and three years later he purchased the old Burkhart mill in that vicinity. Here he erected in 1857 a new mill, one of the most commodious and complete on Antietam creek. This he sold to George Bell in 1859, after which he was engaged in merchandising at Leitersburg for two years in partnership with his brother Christian. In 1861 he returned to his farm, which he operated until 1865; he then sold it and purchased another adjacent to Hagerstown on the Leitersburg turnpike. This he sold in 1869, and in 1870 he leased the mill one mile from Leitersburg on the Smithsburg road, which he operated two years. From 1872 to 1875 he was engaged in merchandising at Smithsburg. After farming one year he entered the internal revenue service as storekeeper and gauger and held this position three years, after which he was employed as book-keeper by John W. Cable two years and at the Fahnestock creamery one year. In 1889 he engaged in merchandising at Edgemont, Md., where he is also postmaster. In 1850 he married Magdalene, daughter of Peter Hoover, and their children were Clara; Joseph P.; Mamie, wife of John Wiles; Daniel E.; Frank; Stanley; and two who died in infancy. Their mother died October 29, 1883, and in 1887 he married Malinda Delosier. Mr. Mentzer is a Republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church. He was elected county commissioner in 1857 and served one term. From 1872 to 1875 he was postmaster at Smithsburg, Md. He was president of the Hagerstown and Waynesboro Turnpike Company from 1868 to 1871.

Samuel Mentzer was born in Leitersburg District, January 27, 1822, the son of John and Catharine (Beaver) Mentzer. He was reared in his native District and obtained a common school education. After teaching one term at the local school he located at Ringgold, Md., in 1843; here he resided until 1856 and was successively engaged in butchering, merchandising, and coachmaking. He was then employed for ten years as cooper at the mill north of Leitersburg owned by his brother, Daniel Mentzer. In 1866 he located at Hagerstown, where he has since been en-

gaged in business as a market gardener. In 1842 he married Julia, daughter of Benjamin and Judith (Leiter) Hartman, and their children are James A.; Samuel C.; Joseph C.; Sarah E., wife of Louis Leiter; Catharine A., wife of Veniah Meredith; Bessie F.; Margaret M., wife of Harry Smith, and Lola Lucy, deceased. Mr. Mentzer is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN W. MENTZER was born on the 26th of October, 1823, the son of John and Catharine (Beaver) Mentzer. He was a native of Leitersburg District, in which he resided all his life. He was a farmer by occupation, and began his business life as tenant on his father's farms, several of which he successively operated, ultimately purchasing the farm now owned by the heirs of the late Daniel Harshman; here he resided until his death, January 7, 1879. In 1853 he married Esther, daughter of Jacob and Magdalena (Stouffer) Hoffman, who was born April 22, 1830, and died January 23, 1881. Their children were Catharine, wife of William Reecher, of Coleta, Ill.; Lucy, wife of John Stickell, of Waynesboro, Pa.; Cyrus H., of Big Cove Tannery, Fulton County, Pa.; Mary Elizabeth, deceased; U. Grant, of Big Cove Tannery; Alfred B., deceased, and Linnie, wife of George W. Wallace, of Waynesboro, Pa. Mr. Mentzer was a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

CHRISTIAN MENTZER was born in Leitersburg District, February 17, 1825, the son of John and Catharine (Beaver) Mentzer. His educational advantages were such as the local schools afforded. He began farming in 1851 as tenant for his father in his native District, continuing until 1858, when he spent some months in Ohio and Indiana. In 1859-60 he was engaged in merchandising at Leitersburg in partnership with his brother Daniel. He was then engaged in farming in Clearspring District and in the vicinity of Williamsport and Cearfoss until 1879, when he located at Williamsport, where he conducted a grocery for a time and has since been employed as a shoemaker. In 1851 he married Catharine, daughter of John and Catharine (Nave) Newcomer, and to this union one son was born, John N., deceased. Mrs. Mentzer having died he married Mary M., daughter of William and Mary Ann (Brewer) Beard, and their surviving children



Jos Gabby

are William B.; Christian C.; Samuel M.; Percy S.; Harry C.; Nettie M., wife of Benjamin C. Lefevre; Emma G., wife of Daniel M. Brooks, and Minta B., wife of Millard F. Roberson. Those deceased are Edward E.; Mary O.; Martin L., and Benjamin F. Mr. Mentzer is a Republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

Joseph S. Mentzer was born in Leitersburg District, September 11, 1826, the son of John and Catharine (Beaver) Mentzer. In early manhood he taught at the school house on his father's farm and also at Ringgold. In 1849 he was a student at Wittenberg College, Springfield, O., after which he taught for several years at Jacobs church, Harrison, and Pleasant Hill. In 1850 he married Barbara, daughter of Henry Jacobs, who died in 1852; the issue of this union was one child, who died in infancy. In 1852 he rented the farm of his father-in-law at Jacobs church, but owing to the death of his wife he relinquished farming the same year. Several years later he again engaged in farming as tenant on his father's home farm, which he subsequently purchased, and here he resided until his death, January 20, 1881. In 1856 he married Susanna, daughter of John and Catharine (Besore) Walter, and their children were Walter S., of Waynesboro, Pa.; E. Keller, of Leitersburg District; Elvah C., wife of William Middlekauff; Mary J., wife of Harvey L. Harbaugh; Harlan J., of Waynesboro, Pa.; L. Buhrman, of Baltimore, Md.; John E., who died in infancy; Sudie B.; and Howard F., who died in infancy. Mr. Mentzer was a member of Jacobs Lutheran Church, in which he served as elder and deacon and as Sunday school superintendent for many years. In politics he was a Republican.

Jacob B. Mentzer was born on the 11th of May, 1825, in Leitersburg District, the son of John and Catharine (Beaver) Mentzer. He was reared on his father's farm and obtained his education at the local schools. In 1848 he became teacher at the school house on the family homestead and continued in this profession eleven years, teaching at Welty's, at New Harmony, and at Jacobs church in Leitersburg District, and at Harrison and Union in Franklin County, Pa. In 1861 he married Amanda, daughter of John and Susan (Lieberknight) Hawbecker, and their children are John H., deceased; Clarence Ellsworth, and Charles Titus. Mr. Mentzer has been a resident of Leitersburg for some

years. Here he was engaged in farming until 1887, and since that time he has lived a retired life. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

JOSEPH P. MENTZER was born in Leitersburg District on the 24th of August, 1853, the son of Daniel and Magdalene (Hoover) Mentzer. His education was obtained principally at the public schools of Hagerstown and completed with a business course. After reaching manhood he learned the trade of cigar making, at which he worked six years in Hagerstown and Smithsburg. For one year he was employed as an advertising agent. He was also engaged in business individually as a manufacturer of cigars two years at Hagerstown, and for about the same period he was a member of the firm of Beard & Mentzer, agents for the Western Maryland Railroad Company at Potomac Avenue in that city and dealers in grain and feed. Having disposed of his interest to his partner he embarked in the grocery business, which he exchanged two years later for a confectionery and bakery, and this he conducted one year. He was then employed at Antietam Creamery near Waynesboro eight years. In March, 1892, he became assistant agent for the Adams Express Company at Waynesboro, and one year later he became the Company's agent, a position that he has since filled with eminent satisfaction to his employers and the public. In 1882 Mr. Mentzer married Hattie K., daughter of Zachariah and Ann (Cameron) Shugert, and their children are Albert S.; Elsie M.; Mena D.; Merl, deceased, and Zoe Iona. Mr. Mentzer is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics a Republican.

DANIEL E. MENTZER was born in Leitersburg District, November 24, 1863, the son of Daniel and Magdalene (Hoover) Mentzer. He obtained his education principally at the public schools of Smithsburg. In 1883 he entered the employ of Thomas McDaniel at Potomac Avenue station on the Western Maryland railroad at Hagerstown. Here he was successively employed by William S. Swartz and Steffey & Findlay until 1894, when he entered the employ of his father in their present business at Edgemont. In 1891 he married Annie M., daughter of Jacob H. and Amanda Palmer of Chewsville; and they are the parents of one child, Raymond E. Mr. Mentzer is a Republican in politics.

WALTER S. MENTZER was born in Leitersburg District, October

22, 1857, the son of Joseph S. and Susanna (Walter) Mentzer. He obtained his education at the public schools of his native District and at the Washington County High School. In 1876 he conducted a summer school at Harrison in Washington Township. In 1877 he entered the employ of Garver, Foltz & Company at Rock Forge, where he served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of machinist. This was supplemented by eighteen months in the machine department of the Frick Company at Waynesboro, by which he has been continuously employed since April 5, 1880. In 1884 he was promoted to his present position, that of foreman of the mounting and pipe department. In 1886 Mr. Mentzer married Annie M., daughter of Christian D. Miller, and their children are Edna C. and Enola S. Mr. Mentzer is a member of the Lutheran Church of Waynesboro, in which he has held the offices of deacon and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He was also superintendent of the Sunday school at Jacobs church while a member of that congregation. In politics he is a Republican.

E. Keller Mentzer was born in Leitersburg District, March 8, 1859, the son of Joseph S. and Susanna (Walter) Mentzer. He was reared in his native District and obtained a common school education. In 1887 he engaged in farming on the old Mentzer homestead, and here he has since resided. In 1886 he married Emma S., daughter of Matthias and Nancy (Hoffman) Hoffman, and they are the parents of two children, Cora M. and Mary S. Mr. Mentzer is a member of the Lutheran Church and he holds the office of deacon in the Jacobs congregation. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Mentzer is the only representative of his family in Leitersburg District, and the farm upon which he resides has been in possession of the family more than a hundred years.

Clarence E. Mentzer was born in Leitersburg District, January 15, 1866, the son of Jacob B. and Amanda (Hawbecker) Mentzer. He was reared in his native District and obtained his education at the Leitersburg schools. In 1886-89 he was engaged in teaching. His first school was Pleasant Hill in Leitersburg District; the second, Hopewell school in Election District No. 3; the third, the intermediate department of the Leitersburg schools. Prior to this, however, he had been employed by the Frick Company of Waynesboro, Pa., at pattern making from March, 1884,

to June, 1885, and during his summer vacations while teaching school he was in the service of the Hagerstown Steam Engine Company in a similar capacity. In 1890 he went to Wilmington, Del., where he was employed as pattern maker by the Wilmington Malleable Iron Company four years. In 1894 he located at Hagerstown, where he has since resided; here he holds a position in the pattern department of the Crawford Bicycle Works. In 1893 he married Emma S., daughter of Henry and Susan Barnhart. Mr. Mentzer is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

Michael Wolfinger was born in Germany in 1763 and emigrated to America in early manhood. He was a blacksmith by trade, and it was while seeking employment that he found his way to Washington County. Eventually he reached a smith shop in the vicinity of Leitersburg, applied for work, and was at first refused, but having demonstrated his superior skill by mending a shovel his services were accepted. From this circumstance is due the fact that he located in Leitersburg District, and here, after the lapse of more than a century, many of his descendants now reside. In the record of his naturalization as an American citizen, which occurred in 1798 at the April term of the Washington County court, he is described as "a native of Germany, blacksmith, living near the Rock Forge." Within a few years after he first located here he was operating a smithshop on his own account, and also engaged extensively in farming and distilling. He resided at the farm on the Greencastle road now owned by the estate of the late Joseph Strite; here the blacksmith shop and distillery were located, and as the main road from Hagerstown to Gettysburg and York then passed this place he also conducted a hotel. His landed possessions also comprised the Summer farm near Leitersburg and a tract of two hundred acres now owned principally by his grandchildren, David L. Wolfinger and Mrs. Laura K. Ziegler; these farms he also operated in connection with his other interests. He was one of the most energetic and successful business men of his generation in Leitersburg District. He died on the 16th of February, 1816, at the age of fifty-two years and nine months, and is buried at Jacobs Lutheran church, where he was a member for more than twenty years. He married Sarah Foltz, also a native of Germany, and their children were

Michael; Jacob; John; Daniel G.; Samuel, and David. The two last named died before reaching manhood. John was never engaged in active business and never married. Michael succeeded to his father's farm on the Greencastle road; he never operated it, however, but resided in Leitersburg.

JACOB WOLFINGER was born in Leitersburg District on the 14th of March, 1806, the son of Michael and Sarah (Foltz) Wolfinger. He was reared to manhood in his native District and obtained his education at the local schools. When a boy he was thrown from a horse, sustaining injuries that excluded him from active employment and ultimately caused his death. After his marriage he located at Leitersburg, where he lived a retired life. Studious in his tastes and habits, he devoted much of his time to reading, and was justly regarded as one of the well-informed men of the community. Although never engaged in active business, he was careful and conservative in the management of his affairs and left to his children a valuable patrimony. In religious belief he adhered to the faith of his father; he was a member of the Lutheran Church at Leitersburg from about the time of its organization until his death. In politics he was a Whig. Mr. Wolfinger married Nancy, daughter of John Lahm of Leitersburg, and their children were Daniel S.; Mary J., deceased wife of Joseph Clugston, of Waynesboro; James A., deceased; Charles B.; Laura K., wife of Charles C. Ziegler, and George H. Mr. Wolfinger died on the 1st of May, 1857; his widow, who was born April 15, 1808, survived him until May 3, 1890.

DANIEL G. WOLFINGER was born in Leitersburg District on the 3d of December, 1814, the son of Michael and Sarah (Foltz) Wolfinger. He obtained a common school education, and in his youth and early manhood was employed as clerk by George W. Ziegler at Greencastle, Pa., Charles Fletcher at Leitersburg, Jonathan Harbaugh at Middletown, Md., and Jonathan Newcomer at Benevola, Washington County. After his marriage in 1836 he began farming near Leitersburg at the Summer farm, which was formerly owned by his father. In 1839 he removed to the farm of 202 acres which he purchased in 1855 and whereon he resided until his death, January 31, 1891. This land is now owned principally by his son, David L., and Mrs. Laura K. Ziegler. The old homestead is now the property of Mrs. Ziegler. Mr. Wolfinger

was a Whig until the dissolution of that party, after which he became a Republican. He was a member of the Christian Church at Hagerstown. In 1836 he married Susanna, daughter of John Alexander, of Frederick County, Md., who was captain of a volunteer rifle company in the War of 1812. They were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, who died at the age of sixteen; Susanna, who died in infancy; David L.; Daniel H.; Mary E., of Hagerstown, Md.; Alexander M.; William H. H.; John O.; Levi B.; George C., and Alice E., deceased wife of Martin L. Miller, M. D. Mrs. Wolfinger was born on the 27th of August, 1815, and died August 31, 1858.

DANIEL S. WOLFINGER was born at Leitersburg, January 27, 1834, the eldest son of Jacob and Nancy (Lahm) Wolfinger. He was brought up at Leitersburg and obtained a common school education. He began his business career in 1853 as clerk in a dry-goods store at Springfield, Ohio. Returning to his native village he entered the store of George W. Pole as clerk and book-keeper and here he was employed as long as Mr. Pole was in business at Leitersburg, a period of about twelve years; during this time he was commissioned as postmaster of the village, March 19, 1861, and served until the appointment of his successor, December 18, 1865. During the construction of the Washington County branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in 1866-67 he was employed by the contractors as book-keeper and paymaster, a position involving the disbursement of $20,000 per month in wages to the employees. After clerking in the store of Josephus Ground at Leitersburg several years he was appointed deputy collector of taxes in 1876 by William M. Lantz, treasurer for Washington County, retaining this position until 1882 under the next incumbent of that office, Charles W. Adams. In 1882 he became book-keeper for Lortz & Wolfinger, now Wolfinger, Allen & Brown, wholesale grocers, Chambersburg, Pa., and has since continued in this position. Although never engaged in business individually, Mr. Wolfinger has held for a number of years a succession of responsible positions, in all of which he has acquitted himself with honor and fidelity. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics a Republican of independent principles.

CHARLES B. WOLFINGER was born at Leitersburg on the 22d of July, 1848, the son of Jacob and Nancy (Lahm) Wolfinger. He

obtained his education at the public schools. After reaching manhood he learned the trade of carpenter under J. Freeland Leiter, with whom he was employed for several years after completing his apprenticeship, when ill health compelled him to relinquish active employment. In 1893 he married Mary Alice, daughter of George S. and Susan Ziegler. Mr. Wolfinger is a Republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

GEORGE H. WOLFINGER was born at Leitersburg, November 20, 1854, the son of Jacob and Nancy (Lahm) Wolfinger. He was reared in his native village, and after completing the course at the local schools attended the Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shippensburg, Pa. He was then engaged in teaching at Leitersburg for several years. In 1877, as a member of the firm of Lortz & Wolfinger, he embarked in the wholesale grocery business at Chambersburg; by the retirement of Mr. Lortz in 1895 he became the senior member of the firm, of which the present style is Wolfinger, Allen & Brown. In 1877 Mr. Wolfinger married Annie M., daughter of J. Freeland and Martha H. (Lantz) Leiter, and their children are Max L. and Donald L. Mr. Wolfinger's political affiliations are with the Republican party.

DAVID L. WOLFINGER was born in Leitersburg District on the 28th of November, 1839, the son of Daniel G. and Susanna (Alexander) Wolfinger. He received a common school education and learned the trade of mason under his uncle, Lawson Alexander. This occupation he pursued at intervals for several years. From 1861 to 1866 he was engaged in business as a huckster in his native District and the adjacent territory, collecting country produce and hauling it to Georgetown, D. C., at intervals of two weeks. In 1868 he began farming as tenant on his father's farm. In 1870 he removed to Clay County, Mo., but returned after a residence of less than a month. Since 1872 he has been engaged in farming at his present residence, which he purchased from his father in 1891. In 1861 he married Elizabeth W., daughter of Joseph and Mary A. (Deibert) Wolfersberger, who died on the 8th of February, 1883. Their children were David G. and Susanna M., both deceased; Daniel R.; Joseph W.; Henry B.; Edwin E., deceased; Charles I.; Grace M. A.; Lily M., Maud J., and Della L. E., all deceased; and Viola F. In 1885 he married Martha A., daughter of Abram and Susan (Gossard) Stine, and their children are Mary A.; Emma; Carrie C.; Bertha; Martha M.; Elsie, and

Eva C. Mr. Wolfinger is a member of the Christian Church and in politics a Republican. In 1896 he served as assessor-at-large for the Fifth assessment district of Washington County.

DANIEL H. WOLFINGER was born in Leitersburg District, May 19, 1841, the son of Daniel G. and Susanna (Alexander) Wolfinger. He secured a common school education and learned the carpenter trade under Eli Jacobs. In 1866, having completed his apprenticeship, he went to Bellfontaine, Ohio, where he remained one year. He then returned to his native county and was engaged in farming until 1871, when he purchased land from his father in Leitersburg District and erected the present improvements thereon, now owned by William Trovinger. Here he resided twenty-one years, and during this period he was employed as carpenter and builder. In 1892 he rented the farm of Mrs. Laura K. Ziegler, formerly owned by his father, and here he has since been engaged in farming. In 1867 he married Susan, daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Ditch) Zentmyer, and their children are Mary Alverda; Alice E., wife of Benjamin Etnyer; Jacob D.; Elvah S.; Vernon, and Esther N. Mr. Wolfinger is a member of the Christian Church and in politics a Republican.

JOHN O. WOLFINGER was born in Leitersburg District, January 8, 1848, the son of Daniel G. and Susanna (Alexander) Wolfinger. His education was obtained at the schools of his native county and at the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio. He began teaching in 1868 at the Old Forge school in Chewsville District, and has since been engaged in this profession with the exception of one term, 1881-82. He taught at Mt. Union from January, 1869, when this school was first established, to 1873; at Paradise, 1873-74; Pleasant Grove, 1874-75; Paradise, 1875-79; Mt. Union, 1879-80; New Harmony, 1880-81; Mt. Union, 1881-83; Rock Hill, 1883-93, and Mt. Union, 1893-98. In 1880 he located at the farm whereon he has since resided. In 1873 he married Mary C., daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Short) Smith, who died on the 18th of January, 1898. Their children were Clarence S.; Effie S., wife of Webster L. Spessard, and Cora B. Mr. Wolfinger is a Republican in politics.

LEVI B. WOLFINGER was born in Leitersburg District on the 6th of May, 1849, the son of Daniel G. and Susanna (Alexander) Wolfinger. He obtained a common school education and learned

the trade of carpenter under his brother Daniel. Soon after attaining his majority he went to the West and was located in Johnson County, Mo., a short time. He then returned to Ohio, where he spent six years, principally at Dayton and Bellefontaine. In 1876 he engaged in farming on his father's farm in Leitersburg District whence he removed in 1882 to Hagerstown, where he was employed as a carpenter thirteen years. In 1895, in partnership with Charles B. Wolfinger, he purchased the farm whereon he has since resided. In 1879 he married Annie, daughter of George Ziegler, and their children are Lloyd F.; Levi Z.; Emma S.; Clara L., and Roger W. Mr. Wolfinger is a member of the Christian Church and in politics a Republican.

ALEXANDER M. WOLFINGER was born in Leitersburg District, June 8, 1844, the son of Daniel G. and Susanna (Alexander) Wolfinger. He received a common school education, supplemented by a year under Prof. George Pearson at Smithsburg. In 1863-65 he taught the Rock Hill school; in 1867-69, Orange school, near the Old Forge; in 1869-76, the school at Chewsville; in 1876-77, Wolf's school, near Chewsville; in 1877-90, Antietam school in Chewsville District; he was thus engaged in this profession twenty-five years. In 1878 he purchased the property in Chewsville District upon which he has since resided, and here he is engaged in farming and fruit culture. In 1870 he married Sophia J., daughter of John J. and Barbara (Poe) Lambert, and their children are James S., deceased; John L.; Albert M.; Mary H.; Frank S.; Samuel, deceased; Barbara E.; George P.; Daniel W.; Marshall A., and Lawson H. Mr. Wolfinger is a member of the Christian Church and an elder in the congregation at Hagerstown. In politics he is an independent Republican.

CHARLES I. WOLFINGER was born on the 3d of January, 1873, in Leitersburg District, the son of David L. and Elizabeth (Wolfersberger) Wolfinger. After completing the course of study at the Leitersburg grammar school he engaged in teaching, first at Mt. Zion near Smithsburg and then at Rock Hill in Leitersburg District. In 1894 he was a student at the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, and since his return from that institution he has taught the school at Rock Hill. Mr. Wolfinger is a Republican in politics.

IGNATIUS TAYLOR was a resident of Leitersburg District at the

beginning of this century and was a man of prominence and influence. In 1794 he purchased Elysian Fields, a tract of 237 acres, with considerable adjacent land in Pennsylvania, to which he gave the name of Mt. Douglas, and here he resided until his death in 1807. He served as member of the House of Delegates and judge of the orphans' court and bore the military title of major. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The following children survived him: Francis; Ann; Hannah; Jane, and Lucretia. Ann married Joseph Sprigg, who resided at Forest Hill near Williamsport and afterward at Cedar Grove, eighteen miles above Harper's Ferry; the other members of the family removed to Kentucky.

JOHN STRITE, from whom the Strite family of Leitersburg District is descended, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., March 28, 1775. His youth and early manhood were spent in his native county. On the 11th of April, 1797, he purchased from Henry Snell 137½ acres of land at the consideration of £1,375, of which amount he paid £600 in cash and executed a mortgage for the remainder. This land is now owned principally by his grandson, John S. Strite, and here he lived for twenty years, gradually extinguishing the mortgage on his farm and accumulating a surplus for future acquisition. On the 8th of January, 1817, he purchased from Alexander Claggett 282 acres of land, now embracing the farms of John F. Strite and W. Harvey Hykes. For this he paid $60.00 per acre, and here again he became deeply involved in debt, but through the indulgence of his creditors and his own good business management he eventually succeeded in discharging all his obligations. Here he resided until his death, November 21, 1840. He was one of the pioneers in the later German immigration to Washington County from York and Lancaster in Pennsylvania. Like the majority of those who followed him he was a Mennonite in faith, and in the closing years of his life, when the membership of this communion had became sufficiently numerous in this locality to warrant the organization of a congregation and the erection of a church, he was an active promoter and liberal supporter of this movement, serving as one of the first trustees and as member of the building committee of Miller's church. He married Elizabeth Eshleman, who was born on the 3d of February, 1767, and died on the 4th of

May, 1844. Their children were Abraham; John; Christian; Samuel; Joseph, and Ann, who married Jacob Miller.

ABRAHAM STRITE was born on the 31st of January, 1795, and died on the 14th of November, 1863. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Mentzer, and they resided at the farm now owned by Henry M. Jacobs on the road leading from Miller's church to the turnpike. The present improvements on this farm, a substantial stone house and barn, were erected by him. Abraham Strite frequently acted as executor, administrator, and guardian, and was thus responsibly connected with many important business transactions. He was the first president of the Hagerstown and Waynesboro Turnpike Company.

JOHN STRITE was born on the 25th of October, 1796, the son of John and Elizabeth (Eshleman) Strite. He began farming as a tenant in Leitersburg District, and also rented a farm near Greencastle, Pa. After his father's death he purchased the farm upon which the latter resided at that time, and which is now owned by his grandson, John F. Strite. Here he lived until his death, February 19, 1851. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Summer, and their children were David; Nancy; John; Elizabeth, who married John Eshleman; Jacob; Martha, who married Jacob Shank; Catharine, who married Lewis Harbaugh; Samuel; Daniel, and Mary, who married John L. Gilbert.

CHRISTIAN STRITE was born in Leitersburg District, December 6, 1798, the son of John and Elizabeth (Eshleman) Strite, and died on the 15th of April, 1862. He owned and operated the mill near Leitersburg now the property of Samuel Strite and the farm connected with it, and was also engaged in distilling. The Summer farm on the opposite side of the creek was also his property. The improvements on this farm and the two brick houses on the mill property were erected by him. He married Catharine, daughter of John and Anna (Hege) Snively,* who was born August 22, 1810, and died, January 18, 1862. Christian Strite served as trustee of Miller's church from 1845 to 1862.

SAMUEL STRITE was born in Leitersburg District, December 10, 1800, the son of John and Elizabeth (Eshleman) Strite, and

*John Jacob Schnebele, a native of Switzerland, located in Lancaster County, Pa., between 1707 and 1718. He was naturalized at Philadelphia in 1729 and died at the age of eighty-four. His descendants intermarried with the Strite, Miller, Garver, Hoffman, and other families of Leitersburg District.

died on the 1st of May, 1878. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived and died in the vicinity of Fairview, Washington County. He married Martha, daughter of John and Anna (Hege) Snively, and their children were John; Anna, widow of Abraham Ditto; Henry; Martha, widow of Joshua Ditto; Elizabeth, wife of Philip M. Bell; Samuel, and Maria, wife of Martin Whitmer.

Joseph Strite was born in Leitersburg District, August 30, 1805, the son of John and Elizabeth (Eshleman) Strite, and died on the 8th of June, 1858. He began farming as a tenant on the farm his father bought in 1797; after the latter's death he purchased it, and here he resided until his death. He also owned the farm that was subsequently the property of his son Abraham. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Christian Strite; she was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., whence her parents removed to Upton, Franklin County. Their children were Elizabeth, deceased wife of Adam Baker; Abraham; Joseph; Catharine, deceased, who married Tobias Shank; Christian; John S.; Martha, wife of Noah E. Shank; Mary, wife of Christian Shank, and three who died in infancy.

David Strite was born in Leitersburg District on the 6th of January, 1822, the son of John and Elizabeth (Summer) Strite. During his boyhood his father resided near Antietam creek on the farm now owned by Samuel Hartle, and he attended school in the village of Leitersburg. After the family removed to Antrim Township he finished his education with one term at the Greencastle school. After attaining his majority he worked at barn building for two years under William McGuiney. In 1847 he began farming as tenant on his father's farm in Antrim Township; he bought this several years later, but afterward sold it and bought another in the same neighborhood, whereon he resided until 1864. He then removed to the farm near Leitersburg now owned by his heirs and here he lived until his death, February 4, 1896. In 1846 he married Elizabeth, daughter of David and Magdalena (Grebill) Horst, of Lancaster County, Pa., who lived for several years at the Small farm on the Hagerstown and Leitersburg turnpike and then removed to Wayne County, Ohio. Their children were Mary A., widow of Jacob M. Hykes; John A.; Martha L.; Elizabeth C., deceased wife of Jacob Shank; David G.;

Franklin M.; Ida C., wife of Joseph H. Eshleman, and Emma S., wife of Henry L. Strite. Mr. Strite was a Republican in politics. He was president of the Hagerstown and Waynesboro Turnpike Company from 1873 to 1895.

JOHN STRITE was born on the 19th of July, 1825, in Leitersburg District, the son of John and Elizabeth (Summer) Strite. He obtained his education principally in the schools of Antrim Township. In 1851 he began farming as tenant on his father's farm, which he subsequently purchased and which is now owned by his son, John F. Although he retired from farming in 1863 he resided here until his death, October 19, 1870. In 1850 he married Catharine, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Eshleman) Horst; the issue of this marriage was one child, Elizabeth, who died at the age of five months. Mrs. Strite died in 1851, and in 1853 he married Eva, daughter of John and Lydia (Myers) Shank. Their children were Henry Clinton and Samuel Harvey. Their mother died in 1861, and in 1867 he married Mary, daughter of Frederick and Susan (Eshleman) Shank. To this union were born two sons: John F.; and Benjamin, deceased.

SAMUEL STRITE was born near Greencastle, Pa., May 23, 1837, the son of John and Elizabeth (Summer) Strite. His father returned to Leitersburg District in 1843, and here he obtained his education at the common schools. From 1859 to 1863 he was engaged in farming as tenant on the farm of Jacob Miller, his uncle. In 1862 he purchased the mill property near Leitersburg and the farm adjacent thereto; here he located the following year and operated the farm, leasing the mill until 1867; from that date until 1893 he operated the mill, with the exception of two or three years. In 1893 he removed to Hagerstown, where he has since resided. Mr. Strite is a Republican in politics and has held several important public offices. He was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Washington County in 1871; in the organization of the Board he was elected its president and held this responsible position during the erection of the present county court house. In 1875 he was elected judge of the orphans' court. In 1881 he was appointed county school commissioner, and continued in office ten years. Previous to this he had served several terms as trustee of the Leitersburg schools. In 1896 he was appointed a justice of the peace for Hagerstown.

For many years he was a director in the Hagerstown and Waynesboro Turnpike Company; he was treasurer of this corporation seven years and has served as superintendent since 1893. He was also a director in the Planters' Mutual Insurance Company of Leitersburg for some years and has been treasurer of the company since 1891. In 1858 Mr. Strite married Esther Ann, daughter of Jacob R. and Mary (Hoover) Shank, and their children are Abraham C., attorney-at-law, Hagerstown; Jacob A., attorney-at-law, Chambersburg, Pa.; Samuel M., a lieutenant in the United States Navy; Mary E.; Emma K.; John C., miller, Leitersburg; Louis M. C., teacher in the Washington County High School, Hagerstown; William A.; Clarence E., and Cora M.

ABRAHAM STRITE was born on the 7th of November, 1831, on the farm in Leitersburg District whereon his grandfather first settled in 1797. His parents were Joseph and Elizabeth (Strite) Strite. He obtained his education at the local schools at Jacobs church and Rock Hill. In 1856 he began farming as tenant on the farm in Leitersburg District subsequently owned by himself. From 1858 to 1861 he rented from Jacob Miller the farm in Washington Township, Franklin County, now owned by Aaron Shank. In 1861 he purchased the larger part of the land on which he began farming, and here he resided until his death, December 3, 1894. In 1855 he married Fanny, daughter of John and Fanny (Buckwalter) Huber, of Petersburg, Lancaster County, Pa., and they were the parents of the following children: Mary A., who married Henry Ebersole; Matilda A., who died in early womanhood; Fanny K., who married Abraham Horst; Elizabeth H., who married David Lesher; Annie L., who died in childhood; Lucy E., who married Samuel Diller, and Maggie M., who married John H. Diller. Mr. Strite was a Republican in politics and a member of the Mennonite Church.

JOSEPH STRITE was born in Leitersburg District, March 25, 1833, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Strite) Strite. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the local schools. In 1856 he began farming as tenant on the farm of Christian Strite, his uncle, adjacent to the mill. From 1858 to 1867 he rented his father's farm. In 1867 he purchased from Henry Hess the William Gabby farm, and here he lived until 1878, when he bought the farm on the Greencastle road where he resided until his death,

July 4, 1891. In 1856 he married Catharine, daughter of Andrew and Magdalena (Shank) Lesher, and they were the parents of the following children: Ann Malinda, deceased, who married John Eshleman; Maria Elizabeth, who married Jacob Reiff; Henry L.; Martha A., deceased, who married Samuel Ebersole; and Andrew C. Mr. Strite was a member of Miller's Mennonite Church and trustee of that organization, and in politics a Republican.

JOHN S. STRITE was born on the 21st of January, 1846, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Strite) Strite. He was born and reared at the farm whereon his grandfather first settled in 1797, and here he has resided all his life with the exception of one year. He obtained his education principally at the schools at Jacobs church and New Harmony, although he also attended Harrison and Leitersburg. In 1867, in partnership with his brother Christian, he rented the farm whereon he now resides. In 1868 he rented it individually, and in the autumn of that year he bought it in partnership with Michael Lesher, his father-in-law, whose interest he acquired several years later. Here he was engaged in farming until 1894, and since then he has lived a retired life. In 1867 he married Catharine, daughter of Michael and Catharine (Sollenberger) Lesher, of Chambersburg, Pa. Five children were born to them, three of whom died in infancy. The two now living are Amanda L., wife of Michael Eshleman, and Daniel M. Mr. Strite is a member of the Mennonite Church, and holds the office of trustee. In politics he is a Republican.

JOHN A. STRITE was born in Antrim Township, Franklin County, Pa., June 28, 1849, the son of David and Elizabeth (Horst) Strite. He obtained his education at the schools of his native township and at Leitersburg. In 1871 he began farming as tenant on his father's farm in Antrim Township, where he remained two years. He then farmed in Leitersburg District nine years, in Antrim Township eleven years, and again returned to Leitersburg District in 1892. In 1897 he located upon the home farm near Leitersburg belonging to his father's estate. In 1870 he married Catharine, daughter of David and Elizabeth (McFerren) Maun, and their children are D. Franklin; Ira O.; Melchor E.; John C.; Elizabeth M.; Emma K.; Charles E., and Mary A. Mr. Strite is a Republican in politics.

FRANKLIN M. STRITE was born in Antrim Township on the 17th of April, 1857, the son of David and Elizabeth (Horst) Strite. He obtained his education at New Harmony and Leitersburg. He began farming in 1882, and for ten years operated as tenant successively the farms of his father and that of Mrs. Fanny Miller in Leitersburg District. In 1892 he purchased the farm upon which he has since resided. In 1881 he married Martha, daughter of Jacob and Fanny (Snively) Miller, and their children were Clyde L.; Frank S.; Annie E.; David B., and Mary K. Their mother died, November 19, 1888, and in 1890 he married Lydia, daughter of Joseph and Fanny (Lesher) Horst. The following children have been born to this union: Joseph H.; Annie M.; Daniel W., and Ira C. Mr. Strite is a member of the Mennonite Church and in politics a Republican.

JOHN F. STRITE was born on the 11th of November, 1868, in Leitersburg District, the son of John and Mary (Shank) Strite. He obtained his education at Rock Hill school. Since 1893 he has managed the farm jointly owned by himself and his mother.

ABRAHAM C. STRITE was born in Leitersburg District, September 7, 1860, the son of Samuel and Esther Ann (Shank) Strite. He obtained his education at the grammar schools of Leitersburg and Smithsburg and at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., from which he graduated in 1882. In 1882-83 he was principal of the Boonsboro public schools and in 1883-87 assistant principal of the Washington County High School. During this period he was engaged in the study of law under the preceptorship of Louis E. McComas, and in 1886 he was admitted to the bar. In 1887 he engaged in the practice of his profession, to which he has since given his attention. He is officially connected with the city government of Hagerstown as attorney for the mayor and council. Mr. Strite is a Republican in politics and was twice nominated by his party for the House of Delegates.

SAMUEL M. STRITE was born in Leitersburg District, June 2, 1866, the son of Samuel and Esther Ann (Shank) Strite. In 1882, while a student at the Leitersburg Grammar School, he was appointed to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis by Hon. Milton G. Urner; there he completed the usual course of study and graduated in 1886 with the rank of cadet. After a two years' cruise he received the rank of ensign, from which he

was promoted to a lieutenancy in 1897. Since entering the Navy he has made three voyages to China and Japan. He was also connected with the coast survey three years and was stationed at Pittsburg two years as inspector of armor plate. He is now a lieutenant on the *Olympia*, flagship of the Asiatic squadron, and participated in the naval battle at Manila, May 1, 1898.

JOHN C. STRITE was born in Leitersburg District, February 28, 1871, the son of Samuel and Esther Ann (Shank) Strite. After completing the course of study at the Leitersburg schools he engaged in teaching in 1890, continuing in this profession five years, and during this period he had charge of the intermediate department of the Leitersburg schools. In 1895 he leased his father's mill near Leitersburg, which he has since operated. Mr. Strite is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

HENRY L. STRITE was born in Leitersburg District on the 19th of February, 1862, the son of Joseph and Catharine (Lesher) Strite. His education was obtained at New Harmony and at the grammar school in Leitersburg. In 1885 he began farming as tenant on his father's farm, and here he resided until 1897, when, having purchased from the estate of the late David Strite his present farm, he located thereon. In 1885 he married Emma S., daughter of David and Elizabeth (Horst) Strite, and their children are Carrie M.; Chester A., and Milton H. Mr. Strite is a Republican in politics.

ANDREW C. STRITE was born in Leitersburg District on the 22d of December, 1866, the son of Joseph and Catharine (Lesher) Strite. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the schools at New Harmony and Leitersburg. He began farming in 1890 as tenant on his father's farm, which he has since operated. In 1889 he married Annie B., daughter of Abraham F. and Sarah (Brubaker) Landis, who died on the 28th of June, 1895, leaving two children, Ada May and Ervin Landis. In 1897 he married her sister, Miss Lizzie B. Landis. Mr. Strite is a Republican in politics and a member of the Mennonite Church.

DANIEL M. STRITE was born in Leitersburg District, March 12, 1873, the son of John S. and Catharine (Lesher) Strite. His education was obtained at New Harmony school. He began farming in 1894 and has since operated his father's farm. In

1893 he married Annie G., daughter of John E. and Annie M. (Good) Horst, and they are the parents of one child, Amos W. Mr. Strite is a member of the Mennonite Church and a Republican in politics.

D. Franklin Strite was born in Antrim Township, Franklin County, Pa., October 16, 1871, the son of John A. and Catharine (Maun) Strite. He obtained his education at the schools of his native township and at Rock Hill in Leitersburg District. In 1895 he entered the employ of Henry F. Lehman, by whom he has since been employed in the milling business.

Jacob Miller was born on the 11th of February, 1763. There is positive evidence that he resided in Lampeter Township, Lancaster County, Pa., from 1782 to 1788, and in Manor Township in that county in 1791. In 1797 he purchased the farm in Leitersburg District on Antietam creek now owned by Samuel Hartle, and here he resided until his death, January 13, 1822. Within the next three months three of his children also died, viz., Anna, on the 6th of February at the age of twenty-seven; Tobias, on the 23d of March at the age of thirty-one, and John, on the 29th of March at the age of twenty-one. The surviving children were Mary, who married Jacob Barr; Jacob, and Susan, who married Henry Funk. Jacob Miller was a member of the Mennonite Church.

Jacob Miller was born in Leitersburg District, July 17, 1797, the son of Jacob and Susan Miller. He was reared in Leitersburg District, of which he became one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens. During the greater part of his active business life he resided near Miller's church at the farm now owned by William H. Kreps; this was his property, in addition to which he also owned the adjacent farms of Noah E. Shank, John O. Wolfinger, Mrs. Mary A. Hykes, and W. Harvey Hykes, aggregating 525 acres; the farm of 275 acres in Washington Township now owned by Aaron Shank, and other valuable property. In 1864-67 he was president of the Hagerstown and Waynesboro Turnpike Company. He was a member of the Mennonite Church and gave the ground upon which the church building that bears his name is located. In 1820 he married Nancy, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Eshleman) Strite, and their children were Elizabeth, who married David Summer; Jacob; John; Nancy, who married

Solomon Stouffer; Joseph, and Susanna. Their mother died in 1832, and as his second wife he married Fanny, daughter of John and Anna (Hege) Snively; their children were Henry, a farmer near Hagerstown; Benjamin, a farmer near Waynesboro, Pa.; Lewis, a farmer in Leitersburg District; Mary, who married John B. Martin; David; Andrew, a farmer near Hagerstown; Martin, a physician at Mannington, W. Va.; Fanny, who married Henry Martin; Catharine; Jacob S., a farmer near Smithsburg; Christian, a teacher at Council Bluffs, Iowa; Tobias; Daniel; Samuel; Martha, deceased wife of Franklin M. Strite, and Maria, who married Albert Snyder. Jacob Miller died on the 7th of September, 1868.

JOHN MILLER was born in Leitersburg District on the 12th of June, 1825, the son of Jacob and Nancy (Strite) Miller. He obtained his education principally at a school house that stood near the present site of Miller's church. In 1850 he began farming on the farm now owned by W. Harvey Hykes, which afterward became his property, and here he resided during his active business life. In 1889 he removed to Hagerstown, and there he died in 1893. In 1850 he married Maria, daughter of John and Lydia (Myers) Shank, and their children were Jacob H. and Joseph C., who died in childhood; John C.; Lydia A., wife of Abraham Martin; Isaiah, and Susan R., who died in infancy. Mr. Miller was a member of Miller's Mennonite Church, in which he held the office of trustee. In politics he was a Republican.

LEWIS MILLER was born in Leitersburg District, March 23, 1841, the son of Jacob and Fanny (Snively) Miller. His education was obtained at Rock Hill and New Harmony schools. He purchased and improved the property of John O. Wolfinger near Miller's church, and afterward operated the farm of Henry Funk at Wingerton, Pa., two years and the Avondale farm of Israel Reiff at Clearspring one year. In 1887 he purchased twelve acres of land in Leitersburg District and erected the present improvements thereon, and here he has since resided. In 1868 he married Sarah, daughter of Henry and Catharine (Schindel) Remley, and their children are Jacob H.; Fanny A. C.; John C. and Myrtle S., both deceased; Cora M.; David E.; Laura E., and Noah F. Mr. Miller is a member of the Mennonite Church and a Republican in politics.

JOHN C. MILLER was born in Leitersburg District on the 17th of July, 1856, the son of John and Maria (Shank) Miller. He obtained his education at Rock Hill school. In 1881 he rented his father's farm in Leitersburg District and engaged in farming. In 1889 he removed to the farm of John F. Strite, which he operated two years. In 1891, having purchased the property formerly owned by Matthias Kayhoe, he located thereon, and here he resided until 1897, when he leased the farm of Mrs. Henry Funk near Waynesboro, Pa., which he has since operated. In 1878 he married Margaret, daughter of George and Fanny (Stouffer) Keener, and their children are Fanny M.; Christie V.; John A.; Amos E.; Ira S.; Clarence L., and Annie M. Mr. Miller is a member of Miller's Mennonite Church, in which he was elected to the office of minister, November 21, 1892. He was also superintendent of the Sunday school three years. In politics he is a Republican.

JOHN NEWCOMER removed from Millersville, Lancaster County, Pa., in 1797, and purchased from the Webb estate the land in Leitersburg and Cavetown Districts now owned by his descendants, John B. and Samuel Newcomer and Mrs. Theodore Neff. Here he resided until his death. John and Frany Newcomer were the parents of the following children: Christian; Nancy, who married Christian Hoffman; Elizabeth, who married Abraham Stouffer; Mary, who married Abraham Welty; Frany, who married Isaac Stoner; Peter; Jacob, and Andrew. The first John Newcomer was a Mennonite in faith.

JOHN NEWCOMER was born in Lancaster County, Pa., January 1, 1792, the son of John and Frany Newcomer. He was brought to Washington County by his parents in early childhood. In 1822 he married Catharine, daughter of David and ———— (Petrie) Nave, who inherited from her father the farm in Ringgold District whereon their son, John N. Newcomer, now resides. They located on this farm in 1822 and resided here until death. He died on the 14th of April, 1859, and she on the 11th of December, 1863. Both were members of the German Baptist Church and in politics he was a Whig. Their children were Fanny, widow of Jacob Friedly; David, deceased; Nancy, deceased wife of Daniel Geiser, deceased; Catharine, deceased wife of Christian Mentzer; Susan, deceased; John N.; Solomon, Sarah,

and Benjamin, all deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Hoover; Christian; Mary Ann and Barbara, both deceased.

JACOB NEWCOMER was born in Cavetown District, September 2, 1798, the son of John and Frany Newcomer. After his father's death he succeeded to the home farm in partnership with his brother Andrew, whose interest he eventually secured, and here he resided until the close of his life, dying on the 26th of April, 1855. He was a member of the Mennonite Church. He married Leah, daughter of George and Magdalena (Motz) Beard, and their children were Anna, who died in childhood; John B.; David; Fanny; Jacob; Magdalene, widow of Theodore Neff, and Samuel.

JOHN N. NEWCOMER was born in Ringgold District, September 14, 1831, the son of John and Catharine (Nave) Newcomer. He was reared on his father's farm and obtained his education at the local schools. He engaged in farming in 1858 as tenant on the farm of John Mentzer in Leitersburg District. From 1862 to 1873 he operated a farm in Ringgold District owned by his father. In 1873 he purchased the farm whereon his father and maternal grandfather lived and died, and here he has since resided, although in 1889 he retired from farming. In 1854 he married Ann Catharine, daughter of John and Catharine (Beaver) Mentzer, and their children are Mary A.; Joseph M.; Aaron; Daniel and Emma, deceased. Mr. Newcomer is a member of the German Baptist Church and in politics a Republican.

BENJAMIN NEWCOMER was born in Ringgold District, January 20, 1839, the son of John and Catharine (Nave) Newcomer. His education was obtained at the local schools. He first engaged in farming in his native District at the home farm of his father, after which he bought a farm near Ringgold; this he sold in 1878, and in 1882 he purchased the farm in Leitersburg District formerly owned by Benjamin Garver; here he resided until his death, January 7, 1892. In 1867 he married Mary M., daughter of Benjamin and Barbara (Berger) Garver, and their children were Emma B.; Charles G.; Nettie; Cyrus; Fannie; Benjamin F.; J. Elmer, and Zella M. Mr. Newcomer was a Republican in politics.

JOHN B. NEWCOMER was born in Cavetown District, September 14, 1833, the son of Jacob and Leah (Beard) Newcomer. He has resided all his life on the farm upon which he was born, part of which he owns, and here he is engaged in the business of wagon-

making and repairing. In 1857 he married Nancy, daughter of John and Susan (Welty) Barkdoll, and their children are Elizabeth, deceased; Ida, wife of Isaac Stouffer; Walter B.; Silas; Fannie, deceased, and Gertrude. Mr. Newcomer is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

Samuel Newcomer was born in Cavetown District, February 6, 1845, the son of Jacob and Leah (Beard) Newcomer. From 1868 to 1876 he was employed by the Geiser Manufacturing Company of Waynesboro, Pa., as general traveling salesman, and performed efficient service in the introduction of their machinery in the middle western and southern States. In 1876 he purchased part of the farm previously owned by his father and grandfather and here he has since been engaged in farming. He married in 1876 Sallie S., daughter of Daniel G. and Lydia (Kessinger) Beard, and their children are Keller J.; L. Blanche; Ruth M.; Carlton, deceased; Luther B.; Grace E., deceased; May O.; Nellie M.; S. Herbert, and Alice K. Mr. Newcomer is a member of the Lutheran Church and independent in politics.

Joseph M. Newcomer was born in Leitersburg District, January 5, 1860, the son of John N. and Catharine (Mentzer) Newcomer. He was reared in Ringgold District and obtained a common school education. In 1883 he married Susanna, daughter of George K. and Anna (Newcomer) Bayers, and they are the parents of the following children: Maude E.; Cora E.; Mary G., and John. In 1884 he lived in his father's tenement house. In 1885 he engaged in farming as tenant on the farm of William Newcomer in Beaver Creek District, which he operated until 1897; he then located upon the farm of his father in Ringgold District where he now resides. Mr. Newcomer is a member of the Christian Church and a Republican in politics.

Walter B. Newcomer was born in Cavetown District, February 16, 1862, the son of John B. and Nancy (Barkdoll) Newcomer. He received a common school education and after reaching manhood was employed for several years at wagon making and market gardening. In 1888 he engaged in farming in Franklin County, Pa., near Jacobs church, where he resided three years. He has since been a resident of Leitersburg District, and has operated the farm of Daniel Hoover near Jacobs church since 1895. In 1881 he married Alice May, daughter of Samuel and Letha A.

(Snyder) Martin, and they are the parents of one child, Arthur M. Mr. Newcomer is a Republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

Rev. John Ruthrauff was born on the 14th of January, 1764, in Northampton County, Pa., whence his parents removed to York County, where he was reared. In 1790 he began the study of theology under Rev. Jacob Goering, pastor of the Lutheran Church at York and an able and learned man. He preached for the first time on the 14th of July, 1793, and shortly afterward entered the ministry as pastor of several churches in York County, after which he also had charge of the Lutheran Church at Carlisle. In 1795 he was assigned by the Ministerium of Pennsylvania to a charge composed of the churches at Greencastle, Mercersburg, Jacobs, Beard's, and Mayfield(?). Here he found his life-work. Regarding the magnitude of his labors his biographer thus speaks in Sprague's Annals of the American Pulpit: "His charge embraced McConnellsburg, Loudoun, Mercersburg, Waynesboro, Quincy, Smoketown, Jacobs church, and several in Washington County, Md. He also preached in the neighborhood of Emmittsburg and for a time at Chambersburg, and continued to supply the congregation at Carlisle and another about twelve miles from Harrisburg. This was distant from his home about fifty miles and he performed the journey once every month. Several of his congregations were fifteen or twenty miles apart, and a high mountain lay between two churches that he had to serve on the same Sabbath. But, as soon as he left the pulpit he mounted his horse with his dinner in his hand, that he might be able to meet his second appointment for the day. He had a vigorous constitution and great power of endurance, and was thereby well fitted to the work of a missionary pioneer. Some twelve or fifteen ministers are now cultivating the field which Mr. Ruthrauff then occupied alone."

Mr. Ruthrauff also owned a farm of two hundred acres about a mile west of Greencastle; here he built a mill, which was destroyed by fire in 1827. The fire occurred on Sunday and a messenger was hastily sent to inform him. It was the day of his appointment at Jacobs church and he was about to enter the pulpit when the intelligence reached him. He merely observed that it was too late for him to reach home in time to be of any service and proceeded with the sermon with his usual composure.

In 1784 Mr. Ruthrauff married Anna Maria Hamme, a native of York County, and they were the parents of nine children, one daughter and eight sons. Two of the sons entered the Lutheran ministry, Revs. Jonathan and Frederick Ruthrauff; one grandson, Rev. William P. Ruthrauff; and two great-grandsons, Revs. J. M. Ruthrauff, D. D., and G. A. Bierdeman.

Mr. Rauthrauff resided at Grencastle until his death, December 18, 1837. He preached in Leitersburg District nearly forty years, and dedicated the Leitersburg Lutheran church.

Bishop Peter Eshleman was born in Warwick Township, Lancaster County, Pa., near the town of Lititz, November 8, 1798, the son of Abraham and Susanna Eshleman and grandson of Ulrich Eshleman, a native of Switzerland, who emigrated about the year 1750 and located in Lancaster County between Manheim and Lititz. Here Abraham Eshleman was born on the 19th of June, 1765, and died on the 7th of April, 1838. He reared a large family and has numerous descendants. Peter Eshleman removed from Lancaster County in 1831 and located near Reid postoffice on the Marsh turnpike, where he owned a large tract of land, the ownership of which is still retained by his descendants. He married Mary Reiff of Earl Township, Lancaster County, and they reared eight sons and three daughters. Bishop Eshleman came to the ministry about the year 1834 and was ordained as bishop in the autumn of 1838. For nearly forty years he officiated in this capacity at Miller's church in Leitersburg District, and here he is buried. His death occurred on the 12th of May, 1876.

Rev. J. W. Santee, D. D., was born and reared near Bethlehem, Pa., and received his early education in the common schools and at an academy at Bethlehem. In 1843 he entered the preparatory department of Marshall College, Mercersburg, Pa., graduating in 1848. He then entered the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church at Mercersburg, then presided over by two world-renowned theologians, Rev. J. W. Nevin, D. D., and Rev. Philip Schaff, D. D. In the fall of 1850 he received and accepted a call to the Cavetown charge, locating at Cavetown in the spring of 1851, and here his pastorate continued forty-one years and a half. This was Dr. Santee's first and only charge. The Reformed church at Leitersburg was erected largely through his

efforts and affords tangible evidence of his fidelity and success as pastor and preacher. He was succeeded in this pastorate by his son, the Rev. Charles A. Santee, now pastor of the Reformed Church at Mercersburg, Pa., where the Doctor also resides.

Rev. John Heck was born near Chambersburg, Pa., December 11, 1809, the son of Ludwig and Catharine Heck. The former was born on the 19th of December, 1770, and died May 4, 1837; his ancestors were of German origin and were among the first settlers in the neighborhood of Grindstone Hill. The subject of this sketch attended school in Chambersburg and obtained his collegiate education at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., graduating in 1839. He then entered the Theological Seminary at that place, where he graduated two years later. In 1841 he was examined for licensure before the Maryland Synod at Hagerstown. Concerning this he writes: "The Synod of Maryland customarily examines all applicants for licensure before the whole Synod and hence the nerve of the examinees is put to a severe test. I and my companions were before the body about five hours." Prior to this he had received a call to the Newville charge in Cumberland County, Pa.; this he accepted, entering upon his duties the same year (1841). In December, 1844, he became pastor of the Waynesboro charge, which included Jacobs church in Leitersburg District, and there he preached for twelve years. In 1857 he assumed charge of the Smithsburg pastorate in Washington County, Md. This was his last charge; he died on the 11th of March, 1861, and is buried at the Lutheran church in Leitersburg. He had been in the ministry twenty years, and preached in Leitersburg District sixteen years. In 1847 he married Anna, daughter of Frederick and Rose Ann (Lantz) Ziegler, who survives him and resides at Greencastle. They were the parents of the following children: Frederick Z.; Lewis L.; John M.; George S.; and David J., who died in childhood.

Bishop Michael Horst was born in Lancaster County, Pa., September 2, 1824, the son of John and Elizabeth (Eshleman) Horst. John Horst removed from Lancaster County in 1838 and located in the vicinity of Maugansville, Washington County, Md., where the subject of this sketch has since resided. He was ordained as a minister in January, 1859, and as bishop in November, 1868. His jurisdiction includes all the Mennonite churches in Washington County.

Rev. Victor Miller, A. M., was born in Wilson's District, Washington County, Md., October 24, 1834, the son of Samuel and Mary (Fiery) Miller and grandson of Captain John Miller, a soldier of the Revolution, who owned a farm on the Western turnpike nearly opposite Spickler postoffice. Here he died on the 24th of April, 1804, in his forty-eighth year. He married Julia Ann Stein and they were the parents of eight children. Samuel Miller was born on the 17th of December, 1783; he succeeded to the paternal estate and resided thereon until his death, June 3, 1849. He served in the War of 1812 with the rank of captain. The subject of this sketch obtained his early education at the school at St. Paul's church. In 1848 he entered the store of Wilson & Ely, general merchants, at Conococheague, in whose employ he continued for five years. In 1853-54 he attended McCarthy's Academy at Williamsport, Md.; here he prepared for Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, which he entered as Freshman in 1854, graduating in 1858 as valedictorian of his Class. In 1859-61 he was a student at the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, at Union Theological Seminary, New York, in 1861, and again at the Seminary at Gettysburg, where he graduated in 1861. In the spring of 1862 he became pastor of the Fayetteville charge in Lawrence County, Pa.; here he served three congregations and remained until 1871, and during this period a parsonage was erected for the charge. Having relinquished preaching on account of throat trouble he returned to his native county and engaged in teaching. In 1881 he was called to his present charge, composed of the Leitersburg and Beard's Lutheran Churches. During his incumbency both church buildings have been extensively remodelled and the parsonage at Leitersburg has been erected. In addition to local pastoral work Mr. Miller has been secretary of the Maryland Synod by successive reelections since 1880, and in 1885 he was a delegate from the Maryland Synod to the General Synod of the Lutheran Church. In 1865 he married Mary C., daughter of David and Matilda (Ankeney) Spickler, and their children were Mary E.; Matilda K., and Luther F., a graduate of Pennsylvania College and a student at the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg. Mrs. Miller died on the 10th of August, 1873, and in 1882 he married Josephine, daughter of Joshua and Mary (Ankeney) Newcomer. In politics Mr. Miller is a Prohibitionist.

ELDER JOHN ROWLAND was born near Chewsville, Md., July 9, 1852, the son of David B. and Catharine (Coup) Rowland and grandson of John Rowland, who lived near the Marsh church and St. James College. David B. Rowland was a farmer by occupation and died at Welsh Run, Pa., in 1871 at the age of forty-nine. John Rowland was reared in Washington County and at the Little Cove and Welsh Run in Franklin County, and obtained a common school education. In 1875 he engaged in farming near Welsh Run, where he continued two years. He was then located successively on the John Shank farm near Greencastle four years, at Long's Station six years, and at the Hade farm in Antrim Township one year. In 1888 he rented the farm of Isaac Shank in Leitersburg District, which he has since operated. In 1881 he entered into partnership with Jacob Shank in the purchase and operation of a steam threshing outfit; he has since been engaged in this business, individually or in partnership with others, with the exception of two years, and is now the owner of one complete rig and a half-interest in another. In 1874 he married Susan, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Braut) Miller, and their children are Albert M.; William D.; John E.; Katie M.; Charles L.; Annie E.; Gertie F.; and Dollie, who died in infancy.

Elder Rowland was elected deacon in the Back Creek German Baptist Church in Antrim Township in 1883. On the 19th of May, 1888, he was elected to the ministry by the Beaver Creek Congregation of Washington County, and is now the only resident minister within the Longmeadows District. In 1893-94 he was superintendent of the Longmeadows Sunday school.

GEORGE ZIEGLER was the first of the Ziegler family to emigrate from Lancaster County, Pa., to Leitersburg District. He first located a short distance west of Leitersburg on the turnpike; in 1806 he purchased from Felix Beck, his brother-in-law, thirty-five acres of land on the opposite side of the Greencastle road from Strite's mill and now embraced in the farm owned by the heirs of the late David Strite. Here the house in which he lived still stands. He was a carpenter and cabinet maker by trade and was regarded as a master of his craft. He married Barbara, daughter of George Beck, of Manor Township, Lancaster County, and they were the parents of eight children: George; Jacob; David; Samuel; Catharine, who married George Poe; Elizabeth,

who married John Allwood; Ann, who married Joseph Leiter, and Barbara. George Ziegler died on the 14th of December, 1812. His widow, who was born on the 12th of October, 1775, died on the 13th of April, 1853. This family adhered to the Reformed Church.

GEORGE ZIEGLER was born in 1793, the son of George and Barbara (Beck) Ziegler. He was a carpenter by occupation and a resident of the District until his death, September 15, 1862. His first wife was Nancy Seiler and their children were Maria, who married Adam Nail; Barbara, who married Samuel Burger; Catharine, who married Immanuel Rohrer; Jacob; George, and David. His second wife was Ellen Bigler, and their children were Samuel; Milton, and Joseph. Mr. Ziegler was a member of the Reformed Church and a Whig in politics.

GEORGE S. ZIEGLER was born in Leitersburg District, September 27, 1826, the son of George and Nancy (Seiler) Ziegler. He was a miller by occupation and a Whig in politics, and died on the 4th of August, 1857. He married Susan C. Wolfersberger and their children were Mary A., wife of Charles B. Wolfinger; Anna M., wife of Levi B. Wolfinger; Jacob A., and Abigail Z.

JACOB A. ZIEGLER was born on the 20th of October, 1854, at Brown's Mills, Franklin County, Pa., the son of George S. and Susan (Wolfersberger) Ziegler. In 1857, his father having died, the family removed to Leitersburg and there he was reared. His education was obtained at the public schools of Leitersburg and Smithsburg. He became teacher of the intermediate department of the Smithsburg schools in 1873 and held this position six years. In 1879 he was appointed principal of the grammar department of the Washington County High School. In 1884 he became principal of the Antietam Grammar School in Hagerstown; in 1894 he was transferred to the Winter Street building, where he served as principal until 1896. He was appointed deputy collector of taxes for Washington County in 1896 and has since been the incumbent of this position. In 1880 he married Margaret, daughter of Captain John H. and Evaline (Gardner) Hollingsworth and their children are Charles L.; Electa; Marie, and Emily. Mr. Ziegler is a member of the Reformed Church, in which he has held the office of deacon. In politics he is a Republican.

FREDERICK ZIEGLER, a native of Germany, was born on the

30th of December, 1730, and emigrated to America in early manhood, locating in Lancaster County, Pa. Here he owned a tract of five hundred acres, situated about one mile east of Millersville, in one of the finest agricultural sections of the State. The barn that he built on this farm is still used as such; the house was erected over a spring and its foundation walls are yet discernible. Here he resided until his death, November 21, 1791. The maiden name of his wife was Magdalena Hochlander and they were the parents of three sons: George; Frederick, and Lewis; and of four daughters, whose married names were respectively Fehl, Resh, Detrich, and Kendig.

FREDERICK ZIEGLER was born in Lancaster County, Pa., January 19, 1778, the son of Frederick and Magdalena (Hochlander) Ziegler. Prior to the year 1800 he came to Leitersburg District; here he learned the trade of carpenter under George Ziegler and engaged in contracting and building in partnership with his brother Lewis. After the dissolution of this partnership he engaged in farming and distilling, residing at the stone mansion on the turnpike southwest of Leitersburg. In 1833 he purchased the mill on Marsh run at the extreme western limit of the District. He was also largely interested in real estate; he owned five hundred acres of land in Leitersburg District, situated along the turnpike between his residence and mill, while the Old Forge farm of two hundred acres was also his property. The mill, distillery, and farms were operated under his personal supervision. The product of the distillery was sold through commission merchants in the cities and enjoyed a high reputation. Mr. Ziegler was careful and methodical in his business habits and was noted for close attention to details. In politics he was an ardent Whig. The Lutheran Church of Leitersburg, of which he was a member, found in him a loyal supporter. He was a member of the building committee by which the church edifice was erected, a generous contributor to that enterprise, and an officer in the congregation for many years. Mr. Ziegler married Rose Ann Elizabeth, daughter of George and Barbara (Ziegler) Lantz, and their children were George W.; Sophia; Frederick K.; Lewis; Barbara; Elizabeth, who married Charles A. Fletcher; Catharine, who married Dr. Frederick Byer; Maria M.; Anna, who married Rev. John Heck; Henry; David, and Lydia, who married James M. Leiter.

The death of Frederick Ziegler occurred on the 30th of May, 1857.

Lewis Ziegler was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1787, the son of Frederick and Magdalena (Hochlander) Ziegler, and died in Leitersburg District on the 2d of March, 1863. In early manhood he removed to Washington County and learned the trade of carpenter under George Ziegler of Leitersburg District, after which he was in partnership with his brother Frederick in the business of contracting and building; this he relinquished some years later to engage in farming and distilling. He resided west of Leitersburg on the farm now owned by the heirs of the late David Strite; the improvements thereon were erected by him and rank with the most commodious and substantial in the District. His distillery was also one of the most extensive, and for years he had a team constantly on the road hauling its product to market. He was a Whig in politics and a man of prominence and influence in his party, by which he was elected to the Maryland Legislature in 1840. He was a member of the Lutheran Church of Leitersburg, in which he held official position for years; he was also a member of the building committee when the church was erected and a liberal contributor to that undertaking. He was a man of generous instincts, which found expression in constant liberality to the poor. In 1809 Mr. Ziegler married Catharine, daughter of George and Barbara (Ziegler) Lantz, and their children were George L.; Magdalena M., who married Dr. Josiah Harris, of Coshocton, Ohio; Barbara, who died in early womanhood; Lewis; Frederick, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, who married David G. Martin; Samuel; Charles; James, and Mary C., wife of Josephus Ground of Leitersburg.

George W. Ziegler was born in Leitersburg District on the 30th of April, 1810, the son of Frederick and Rose Ann Elizabeth (Lantz) Ziegler. He was reared in his native District and obtained a fair education at the local schools. At the age of nineteen he entered the store of Charles A. Fletcher at Leitersburg, and thus began his business career. Here he remained two years and a half. He was then employed in a similar capacity by Hager, Kausler & Company at Hagerstown for eighteen months. In 1833 he purchased the interest of John G. Miller in the general store of Stonebraker & Miller, Greencastle, Pa., and embarked

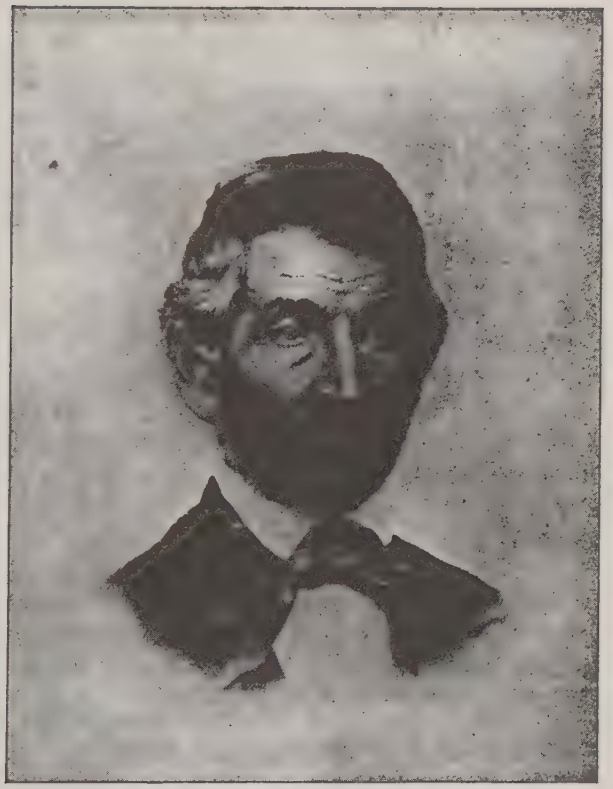
in business as junior member of the firm of Stonebraker & Ziegler. This partnership continued five years, when Mr. Ziegler bought the interest of his partner and conducted the business individually until 1850. His brother, David Ziegler, then became associated with him. The style of the firm was George W. Ziegler & Company until 1876, when it was changed to George W. & D. Ziegler. The store is located at the northeast corner of the public square in Greencastle, and from 1833 until his death, November 16, 1897, the subject of this sketch was identified with the business conducted here. It is doubtful whether the mercantile annals of the Cumberland valley present a parallel instance, and may certainly be stated with perfect safety that Mr. Ziegler was the last survivor in Franklin County of the generation of merchants with whom he began business more than three score years before. For many years he was a director in the Waynesburg, Greencastle, and Mercersburg Turnpike Road Company and exercised a controlling influence in its affairs, resulting in substantial improvements to the property. He was also responsibly connected with the organization of the First National Bank of Greencastle and was a member of the first board of directors of that institution, serving in this capacity until his death. In *ante-bellum* days he was an ardent anti-slavery advocate; originally a Whig, he took a prominent part in the organization of the Republican party, serving in 1856 as a delegate in the National Convention that nominated Fremont for President. In 1842 Mr. Ziegler married Catharine, daughter of George and Maria (Ayres) Fatzinger, and they were the parents of three children: George F.; Maria E., who died at the age of seventeen, and Theodore F., who died in childhood.

Frederick K. Ziegler was born in Leitersburg District, October 28, 1815, the son of Frederick and Rose Ann Elizabeth (Lantz) Ziegler. He obtained a common school education, and in early manhood was identified with the varied business interests of his father. In 1847-48 he was associated with Robert Fowler in the construction of the Hagerstown and Waynesboro turnpike and for about twenty years they were in partnership in the distilling business in Leitersburg District. Mr. Ziegler was also a member of the firm of Ziegler, Gantz & Appleman, which was responsibly identified with the construction of the Washington

County Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and for a number of years he was engaged in farming near Leitersburg. A Republican in politics, he was elected to the House of Delegates as the candidate of his party and subsequently as sheriff of Washington County. He married Louisa, daughter of James and Catharine (Reichard) Swailes, and their children were F. Scott, deceased; Charles C.; Lewis F.; Robert, deceased; Annie S., widow of Frank S. Leiter; George H.; Catharine; David A.; Louisa; Margaret, and Samuel J. Mr. Ziegler's death occurred on the 30th of October, 1887.

David Ziegler was born in Leitersburg District, July 4, 1824, the son of Frederick and Rose Ann Elizabeth (Lantz) Ziegler. His education was obtained at the local schools and at a select school in Waynesboro. In 1841 he entered the employ of his brother, George W., at Greencastle; in 1850 he became a member of the firm of George W. Ziegler & Company, the style of which was changed in 1876 to George W. & D. Ziegler. He is now the oldest merchant in Greencastle. In politics he is a Republican.

George F. Ziegler was born at Greencastle, Pa., February 2, 1843, the son of George W. and Maria (Fatzinger) Ziegler. His early education was obtained at the local schools and under private tuition. In 1862 he entered Amherst College, but before his work as a student had fairly begun he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers. In the organization of this regiment, which occurred at Harrisburg on the 13th of August, 1862, he was appointed sergeant-major. This regiment participated in the movements of the Army of the Potomac during the winter of 1862-63, particularly the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and was mustered out on the 20th of May, 1863. Mr. Ziegler at once resumed his studies at Amherst, from which he graduated with honors in 1866. At this institution he was a member of the Alexandria Literary Society and of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. In 1866 he entered the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church at Princeton, graduating in 1869. The two years immediately ensuing were spent in England and on the Continent, where he was a student at the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg. In 1872 he returned to Greencastle and opened a select school. The curriculum included the classics, modern languages, higher mathematics,



Frederick Ziegler

art, and music. Four instructors were usually employed; the school was popular with its constituency, and for more than a decade it was a useful factor in the educational effort of the valley. But, like proprietary institutions and academies in general throughout the State, its patronage was largely diverted to the State normal schools; and when, in 1886, Mr. Ziegler was elected professor of English Literature and French at Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa., his school at Greencastle was finally discontinued. He performed the duties of this professorship two years; in 1888 he returned to Greencastle and has since given a large share of his time and attention to the extensive business interests of his father. He is president of the Waynesburg, Greencastle, and Mercersburg Turnpike Road Company, president of the Enoch Brown Park Association, and an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Greencastle. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

CHARLES C. ZIEGLER was born in Leitersburg District, January 31, 1852, the son of Frederick K. and Louisa (Swailes) Ziegler. He attended college at Mercersburg and Lebanon, Pa., and Springfield, Ohio. In 1875 he entered the internal revenue service, with which he was again connected in 1878-86 and 1888-92. He was also in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for a time and is now engaged in the wire fence business. In 1883 he married Laura K., daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Lahm) Wolfinger and they are the parents of one child, M. Frederick L. Mr. Ziegler is a Republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN STONER was born in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., August 9, 1767, the son of David Stoner and grandson of John Stoner, whose name appears in connection with land ownership in that township as early as 1744. He was a taxable in Antrim Township, which then included Washington, in 1751. His lands were situated southeast of Waynesboro on East Antietam creek and included the site of Linden Mills, Fairview station on the Western Maryland railroad, etc. Here he operated a mill as early as 1749. He had four sons: Abraham; David; John, and Daniel, of whom the two last named removed to Carroll County, Md. Abraham resided at the present residence of Henry Baer near Fairview station and David at Linden Mills. In 1774

the latter secured the patent for Father's Good Will, a tract of 1,365 acres embracing some of the finest farms in Leitersburg and Ringgold Districts. He was the father of John Stoner, the subject of this sketch, who in 1801 purchased of John Barr, his brother-in-law, 193 acres of land in Leitersburg District, now embraced principally in the farms of Mrs. Elizabeth Stoner, Jacob B. Stoner, and Charles B. and Levi B. Wolfinger. He built the house on the Wolfinger farm, and there he died on the 15th of October, 1806. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Martin Barr, and their children were Margaret, who married Jacob Stouffer; Martin, who owned Linden Mills; John, who resided near Upton, Pa.; David, who resided in Morrison's cove; Jacob, of Leitersburg District; Anna, who married David Myers; Barbara, who married Daniel Newcomer; Elizabeth, and Benjamin of Leitersburg District, each of whom inherited a farm or other property of equal value. Elizabeth, his widow, died on the 13th of July, 1849, in her eighty-fourth year.

Jacob Stoner was born in Leitersburg District, December 5, 1801, the son of John and Elizabeth (Barr) Stoner. He began farming in Leitersburg District where his widow now resides, and here he lived until his death, January 6, 1852. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Christian and Catharine (Secrist) Shockey, and their children were Cyrus; Isaiah; Sarah, wife of John S. Newcomer, and Ann E., who died at the age of two years. Mr. Stoner was a Whig in politics.

Benjamin Stoner was born in Leitersburg District, August 3, 1806, the son of John and Elizabeth (Barr) Stoner. He was a farmer by occupation and resided all his life at the farm where he was born, and there he died on the 11th of October, 1886. He was also a surveyor, and was frequently employed in this capacity. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the River Brethren Church. He was twice married, first to Margaret, daughter of Daniel Winter, by whom he had one child, Benjamin. His second wife was Mary, daughter of Jacob Shank, and their children were Henry; Elizabeth; Jacob B.; John; and Annie, deceased.

Cyrus Stoner was born in Leitersburg District, October 30, 1839, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Shockey) Stoner. He began farming in 1859 on the farm in his native District upon which

his father formerly resided and which is now owned by his mother; here he has since been engaged in farming with the exception of six years, 1867-73, when he operated the saw-mill in Cavetown District now owned by Josiah Brown. For the past twenty years he has owned a steam saw-mill, which has been in operation a large part of that time. In 1859 he married Martha J., daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Justice) Garver, and their children are Jacob G.; Lester E.; Albert C.; Emma M., wife of John McKendrick; Charles E.; Elmer E.; Clayton C.; Edna D.; Maynard G., and Martha J. Mr. Stoner is a Republican in politics.

Jacob B. Stoner was born in Leitersburg District, February 3, 1848, the son of Benjamin and Mary (Shank) Stoner. His education was obtained at Martin's school. In 1867 he engaged in farming in Leitersburg District as tenant on his father's farm, which he operated nine years. He then resided at Greensburg one year and in Ringgold District six years. In 1883 he located at his present residence, which he purchased in 1887, and here he is engaged in market gardening. In 1866 he married Elizabeth O., daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Mentzer) Tritle, and their children are Bertie A., widow of Daniel I. Resh; Viola T., wife of Joseph G. Miller; Eva M., wife of Daniel R. Grove; Mary M.; Nena M.; Francis B.; Amy S.; Nettie, deceased, and J. Arthur. Mr. Stoner is a member of the River Brethren Church and a Republican in politics.

Rev. Jacob Dayhoff was born in Baltimore County, Md., April 2, 1768, the son of George P. and Elizabeth Dayhoff, and grandson of George Dayhoff, a soldier of the Revolution, who died on the 13th of April, 1810. The father of George and grandfather of George P. was Philip Dayhoff, a native of Germany, but of French descent, who emigrated to America in 1702 and located in Lancaster County, Pa. The original orthography of the name was "DeHoff." Jacob Dayhoff left his home in Baltimore County in early manhood and went to Emmittsburg, Md., where he learned the trade of tinner. In 1806 he purchased from Henry Broughmeyer thirty-three acres of land in Leitersburg District and located thereon, and here he resided the remainder of his life. He was a man of fair education and conducted at his home the first school in the Pleasant Hill district. On the 12th of May, 1815, he was ordained as

an elder in the United Brethren Church, "in conference held at Henry Krumler's in Franklin County, Pa., by the Rev. Bishop Christian Newcomer and Brother Joseph Hoffman by the imposition of hands." For two years he traveled over a circuit embracing the counties of Frederick and Washington in Maryland and Franklin, Perry, etc. in Pennsylvania, but owing to the state of his health he was compelled to relinquish pastoral work, although he continued to preach occasionally. He married Barbara, daughter of Andrew White, of Emmittsburg, and their children were Mary; Samuel; Elizabeth, who married Daniel Senger; Joshua; Susan, who married Powell Traut; Jacob, who died in childhood; Barbara, who married Jacob Exstine, and John. Rev. Jacob Dayhoff died on the 18th of March, 1834.

SAMUEL DAYHOFF was born at Emmittsburg, Md., May 9, 1799, the son of Jacob and Barbara (White) Dayhoff. In 1806 his parents located in Leitersburg District and here he lived until his death, April 19, 1877. He was a carpenter, cabinet maker, and undertaker, and was engaged in business for many years in Leitersburg District, where he succeeded to the property purchased by his father in 1806, and now owned by his son-in-law, William H. Stevenson. He was twice married, first to Fanny, daughter of Daniel Senger, and their children were Mary, who married Henry C. Lesher; Susan, who married Aaron Wingert; Jacob; John, and Samuel. As his second wife he married Mrs. Maria Gayman, *nee* Wingert, and they were the parents of one child, Catharine, wife of William H. Stevenson. Mr. Dayhoff was a member of the River Brethren Church and deacon in the Ringgold congregation forty years. In politics he was a Republican.

JOHN DAYHOFF was born in Leitersburg District, August 24, 1814, the son of Jacob and Barbara (White) Dayhoff. In his youth he attended the early English and German schools of Pleasant Hill district. For twenty years he was engaged in farming near Cavetown, where he owned a farm of thirty acres; he also pursued this occupation near Fiddlersburg for nine years, and was afterward employed collecting country produce for Chewsville merchants, a business in which he traveled over a wide territory and acquired an extensive acquaintance. In 1836 he married Sarah, daughter of Henry and Annie (Avey) Prett, and their children were Samuel H., a farmer in Ringgold District; Lydia,

wife of Christian Stotler; Mary, wife of William Crumb; Daniel, of Cavetown, Md.; Jacob C., proprietor of a lumber yard and planing mill at Hagerstown; Wesley, a grocer at Hagerstown; William, deceased, and Ellen, wife of Remanis Reynolds. Mr. Dayhoff is a member of the United Brethren Church and a Republican in politics.

JOHN S. DAYHOFF was born in Leitersburg District, October 29, 1828, the son of Samuel and Fanny (Senger) Dayhoff. He early evinced an aptitude for mechanical pursuits, and built threshing machines and hay-rakes while a young man at his home. In 1857 he purchased the Rock Forge property, and here he established the most important implement manufactory ever conducted in Leitersburg District. The plant included a foundry, machine shop, forge, saw-mill, etc. Here he resided until his death, April 12, 1876. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Benjamin Gayman, and they had one child, Susan, who married Henry Crider. His second wife was Mary, daughter of Henry Wingert, and of the children born to them three grew to mature years: Henry; Catharine, wife of Ira Isenhour, and Alvey, all of whom reside near Abilene, Kans. John Dayhoff was a member of the River Brethren Church and in politics a Republican.

LUDWIG EMERICK was born on the 4th of July, 1754. In 1793 he removed from Chester County, Pa., to a farm of sixty-nine acres adjacent to the present eastern boundary of Leitersburg District; he purchased this land in that year from Frederick Howard, whose residence is located on the line of the old Nicholson's Gap road in 1791. It is here that the Frick foundry was subsequently located. He afterward removed to a farm in the vicinity of Greencastle, Pa., and there he died on the 13th of February, 1822. He married Susanna Emminger, whose family removed from Hummelstown to Mechanicsburg, Pa.; she was born on the 3d of January, 1757, and died at Quincy, Pa., May 18, 1848. They were the parents of the following children: Peter; John; George; Maria, who married Frederick Bell; Barbara, who married Jacob Bell; Margaret, who married Samuel Garver; Mary, who married John Runkle; Elizabeth, who married David Wertz; Catharine, who married George Wertz, and Susan, who married David Brumbaugh. Ludwig Emerick was a member of the Lutheran Church.

Captain John Byer was born in Lancaster County, Pa., January 31, 1777, the son of Frederick and Anna Margaret (Moyer) Byer. Frederick Byer was born in Germany, December 20, 1732, and came to America in 1740 with his mother, his father having died on the voyage. He died on the 19th of February, 1801. Captain Byer probably became a resident of Washington County about the year 1800. In 1803 he married Catharine Study, and two children were born to them: Anna Margaret, who married William E. Doyle, and Frederick. Their mother having died, he married in 1809 Elizabeth, daughter of Christian Lantz, who inherited from her father the mill property near Leitersburg subsequently owned by Fowler & Ziegler. Here Captain Byer engaged extensively in milling and distilling; he also operated a tannery and other industries. In the local militia he held the rank of captain, and in the War of 1812 marched as far as Boonsboro with his company. After disposing of his property at Leitersburg he removed to Hagerstown, where he owned the Antietam House, a hotel that occupied the present site of the Hotel Hamilton. He died in that city on the 12th of February, 1859. Captain Byer was a member of the Lutheran Church.

Frederick Byer, M. D., was born on the 12th of November, 1805, the son of John and Catharine (Study) Byer. After completing his medical education he located at Leitersburg in the practice of his profession, and here he died on the 14th of October, 1855. He married Catharine, daughter of Frederick and Rose Ann Elizabeth (Lantz) Ziegler, and they were the parents of three daughters: Margaret K., deceased wife of Col. B. F. Winger of Greencastle, Pa.; Elizabeth V., deceased wife of Charles E. Ways, of Baltimore, Md,. and Helen, deceased.

Daniel Lowman was born July 5, 1788, and died January 31, 1875. He was a distiller by occupation, and was employed at the different distilleries in the neighborhood of Leitersburg. He resided at that village the greater part of his life, and there he died. In politics he was a Whig, and in church connection a Lutheran. He was a soldier in the United States Army during the War of 1812, having enlisted in a cavalry company from Washington County. He married Catharine Leiter, daughter of Andrew Leiter, the founder of Leitersburg, and widow of John Leiter, and their children were Andrew; John C.; Barbara,

wife of William Johnson; Daniel S., and Elizabeth, who married John Barnhart. Andrew and John C. removed to Wabash, Ind.

DANIEL S. LOWMAN was born on the 11th of May, 1828, the son of Daniel and Catharine (Leiter) Lowman. He obtained his education at the school house west of Leitersburg, and learned the trade of tailor under Jonathan Humphreys and Thomas Atkinson. After completing his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman for Stephen G. Stahley several years. In 1849 he embarked in business individually at Leitersburg. Here he has lived all his life, and is one of the oldest native residents of the village and District. In 1849 he married Caroline, daughter of James and Eleanor (Burkhart) Lytle, and to this union were born the following children: Alvin M., of Wallula, Wash.; Commodore F., of Mechanicsburg, Pa.; James D., of Seattle, Wash.; Catharine, wife of William Stickell of Hagerstown, and William, of Seattle, Wash. Mrs. Lowman died in 1864 and in 1866 he married Elizabeth Summer; their children were Nettie, wife of Harry Forney of Hagerstown and Charles A., of Grand Forks, British Columbia. Mr. Lowman has been a member of the Lutheran Church since 1849 and is a Republican in politics.

GEORGE POE was born near Jefferson, Frederick County, Md., October 7, 1791. It is known that his mother's family name was Willard. Adam and Andrew Poe, the celebrated Indian fighters of the Ohio valley, are supposed to have been his father's brothers, and it is thought that he was descended from the Poes who originally owned the site of Leitersburg, but this can not be positively stated. Left an orphan at an early age, George Poe was brought up by H. B. Hockman, who lived near Antietam creek at the farm owned by the heirs of the late Henry G. Clopper. When the house on this farm was built he assisted the nail maker, and thus gained his first experience at blacksmithing. In early manhood he was also employed at a gun-barrel factory on the creek near Hockman's. In 1816 he entered into partnership with Andrew Leiter in blacksmithing near Leitersburg, and in 1826 he purchased the old Leiter homestead west of the village and engaged in business individually. Several years later he removed to Funkstown, Md., where he conducted a similar establishment, manufacturing the iron-work for the Hagerstown jail and iron frames for

locks on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. He again returned to Leitersburg and engaged in blacksmithing, which he subsequently relinquished and made farming his occupation the remainder of his life, operating successively the Shiess farm, now owned by Daniel Oller; the Jacob Barr farm, now owned by Samuel Hartle, and the Ziegler farm, then a tract of four hundred acres, after which he returned to his own property and resided thereon until his death, February 14, 1869. On the 7th of May, 1818, he married Catharine, daughter of George Ziegler, who was born August 5, 1797, and died January 11, 1861. Their children were Barbara, who married John Lambert; Mary, who married Peter K. Harter; James R.; Elizabeth, who married Ephraim Hartle; Sophia; Oliver; Martha; Isaiah; Helen, widow of John W. Bell; Samuel; Mark Z., and David A., all of whom grew to maturity except Samuel, who died in infancy. George Poe was a Whig, and was elected county commissioner as the candidate of that party. He was also nominated for sheriff. After the dissolution of the Whig party he became a Republican. He was a member of the German Baptist Church.

Oliver Poe was born in Leitersburg District, November 9, 1827, the son of George and Catharine (Ziegler) Poe. He received a common school education. In 1855-56 he was at Canton, Ill., whence he returned to his native District, where he was engaged in dealing in country produce from 1856 to 1862. He operated one of the Ziegler farms in 1862-64, and from 1864 to 1878 he was employed as farmer and teamster by Samuel Strite. He was engaged in farming in Leitersburg District from 1878 to 1892, when he leased the farm of John M. Hess in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., where he now resides. In 1860 he married Susan, daughter of Archibald and Isabel (Gower) McAfee, and their children are George A.; Minnie M., wife of Albert Martin; Ralph G., a miner in British Columbia; Charles E.; Mary, wife of George Kreps; Annie, wife of Harry Wishard; Edith, and David. Mr. Poe is a Republican in politics.

Mark Z. Poe was born in Leitersburg District on the 22d of April, 1840, the son of George and Catharine (Ziegler) Poe. He obtained his education at the local schools, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1873 he entered the internal revenue service of the United States government as gauger and store-

keeper in the district embracing Western Maryland, continuing in the service fourteen years. In 1878 he married Clara Virginia, daughter of David G. and Elizabeth (Ziegler) Martin, and their children are Ruth and Mary. Mr. Poe is a Republican in politics and an active supporter of his party.

David A. Poe was born in Leitersburg District, October 14, 1842, the son of George and Catharine (Ziegler) Poe. He obtained his education in the schools of his native District. In 1864 he located at Galesburg, Ill., where he was employed as clerk by George V. Dietrich. In 1875 he removed to Essex, Ia., and engaged in the lumber and coal business, which he has since continued. In 1877 he married Miss Bessie Ferguson Soutar, a native of Dundee, Scotland, and they are the parents of three sons: James Ferguson; George David, and Robert Burns. Mr. Poe is a member of the Presbyterian Church and in politics a stanch Republican.

Charles E. Poe, V. S., was born in Leitersburg District, May 3, 1868, the son of Oliver and Susan (McAfee) Poe. He received his education at the Leitersburg schools. After an extended course of private study in veterinary science he began the practice of his profession in 1888, and gradually acquired experience and the confidence of the community. On the 19th of November, 1894, he received the certificate issued by the Maryland State Board of Veterinary Examiners. He located in Leitersburg in 1893 and has since given exclusive attention to his profession. In 1893 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Mayberry G. and Sietta (Stover) Freed, and they are the parents of one child, Howard R. The Doctor is a Republican in politics.

Stephen Martin was born in Lancaster County, Pa., January 14, 1777, the son of Adam and Dorothy (Holbrenner) Martin. The family settled in Lancaster County early in the eighteenth century. Adam Martin was born on the 7th of October, 1750, and died in Leitersburg District, January 22, 1837. His father was Hans Stephan Martin, a native of Germany, who settled in Lancaster County in 1751. Dorothy Holbrenner was a native of the Middletown valley in Frederick County, Md. Stephen Martin came to Leitersburg District in early manhood. In 1817 he purchased from Christian Good, his father-in-law, the farm of 220 acres near Martin's school house upon which he resided until his

death. Here he erected the present substantial improvements, now owned by Daniel W. Durboraw; he also established and operated a distillery. In 1829 he bought the mill property near Leitersburg now owned by Samuel Strite and this he also owned until his death. As a business man he was energetic and successful, and his operations as farmer, miller, and distiller were among the most extensive in the District. He was a Whig in politics and a member of the Reformed Church. His death occurred on the 29th of August, 1839. His wife Barbara, *nee* Good, was born on the 31st of October, 1788, and died on the 27th of March, 1853. Stephen and Barbara (Good) Martin were the parents of the following children: Catharine, who married Lewis Tritle; Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Garver; Ann, who married John Kissell; Barbara, who married John Martin and after his death Joseph Skinner; David G.; Samuel F.; Susanna; Stephen G.; Adam B., and Lydia, who married John F. Ziegler. David G. operated the farm in Leitersburg District after his father's death and subsequently engaged in the grain and flour commission business at Baltimore. Adam B. was a soldier in the Mexican War and captain of Company H, Sixth Maryland Volunteers, in the Civil War; his brother, Stephen G., was sergeant of this company.

CHRISTIAN SHANK was born in 1778, probably in Lancaster County, Pa., where his father, John Shank, resided in 1784 and doubtless earlier. Before the close of the century John Shank removed to Washington County, Md., and located between Leitersburg and Smithsburg near Buena Vista school house on the Old Forge road. He died about the year 1818 and his surviving children were Andrew; John; Christian; Henry; Jacob; Abraham; Daniel; Anna, who married Christian Newcomer, and Magdalena, who married Peter Witmer. John Shank, Sr., was a Mennonite in faith. He has numerous descendants in Washington and Franklin Counties and in the West.

Christian Shank was a tailor by trade and pursued that occupation for many years. In 1812 he purchased from John Barr 139 acres of land in Leitersburg District, now owned by Henry L. Strite, Athalinda Bell, John C. Miller, and Edward M. White. In 1820 he built the stone house on the farm of Henry L. Strite and here he died in the spring of 1855 at the age of seventy-six years, six months, and thirteen days. His first wife was Sophia,

daughter of Frederick and Susanna Hersh, and their children were Henry; Jonas; Christian; John; Jacob; Frederick; Noah, and Sophia, who married Henry Myers. Henry, Jonas, Christian, and Jacob removed to Putnam County, Ohio, and John to Bedford County, Pa.; Frederick was a life-long resident of Leitersburg District, and Noah now resides at Hagerstown. The second wife of Christian Shank, Sr., was Elizabeth Myers. He was a member of the Mennonite Church and trustee of Miller's church from the time of its erection until his death.

FREDERICK SHANK was born in Leitersburg District, November 9, 1817, the son of Christian and Sophia (Hersh) Shank. His education was obtained at the local schools. In 1841 he began farming on his father's land, residing near the Leitersburg turnpike. He was also engaged in farming near Huyett, Md., Greencastle, Pa., and in Leitersburg District at the farm owned for many years by Levi Fox. In 1848 he located upon his father's farm near Miller's church, which he operated as tenant until the latter's death, when it became his property; here he died on the 1st of October, 1863. In 1840 he married Susan, daughter of Peter and Mary (Reiff) Eshleman, and their children were Mary, who married John Strite; Noah E.; Elizabeth, who married John Lesher; Christian, and Peter. Their mother died on the 9th of April, 1854, and in 1855 he married Mary, daughter of John and Anna (Crider) Lesher; the children born to this union were Anna, who married Daniel Lehman; John, and Susan, who married Henry Myers. Frederick Shank was a member of the Mennonite Church, in which he held the office of trustee.

NOAH E. SHANK was born near Huyett, Washington County, Md., August 10, 1843, the son of Frederick and Susan (Eshleman) Shank. His education was obtained principally at Rock Hill school. In 1868 he began farming as tenant on the farm near Miller's church formerly owned by his father; this he operated until 1873, after which he was engaged in farming near Eshleman's school house two years. In 1875 he retired from farming, and has since resided at Wingerton, Pa. In 1887 he purchased the farm near Miller's church which he has since owned. In 1867 he married Martha, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Strite) Strite. Mr. Shank is a member of the Mennonite Church and a Republican in politics.

DANIEL V. SHANK was born in Cavetown District, Washington County, Md., March 23, 1858, the son of Isaac B. and Elizabeth (Unger) Shank and grandson of Daniel Shank, whose father, John Shank, removed from Lancaster County, Pa., to Washington County, Md., in the last century. He received a common school education and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1886 he engaged in farming in Leitersburg District on the farm of 103 acres of which he is the owner and here he has since resided. In 1880 he married Clara L., daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Rinehart) Spessard, and their children are Clarence A.; Virgie L., and Howard E. Mr. Shank is a member of the Lutheran Church and in politics a Republican.

BENJAMIN HARTMAN was born on the 11th of January, 1788. He removed from Juniata County, Pa., to Leitersburg District, about the year 1810, and here he resided for some years. His death occurred at Cavetown, Md., January 12, 1852. He was a tailor by trade. He married Judith, daughter of Jacob and Juliana Leiter, and their children were George; Benjamin; Andrew; David; Jacob; William; Rebecca, who married George Bowers; Catharine, who married Joseph Kimler; Dorothy, who married Jonathan Bowser; Elizabeth, who married Charles Martin, and Julia, who married Samuel Mentzer.

BENJAMIN HARTMAN was born in Leitersburg District in 1813, the son of Benjamin and Judith (Leiter) Hartman. He was a farmer by occupation and was engaged in this business in Leitersburg District for some years; at the time of his death, July 28, 1875, he was tenant on the farm of Governor Hamilton near Hagerstown. He married Rosanna Bell, and their children were Helen, who married Albert Suman; Frederick; Daniel; Andrew; Samuel; Julia Ann; Joseph, and Catharine, wife of William Trovinger. Mr. Hartman was a member of the Lutheran Church.

SAMUEL HARTMAN was born in Leitersburg District, April 26, 1845, the son of Benjamin and Rosanna Hartman. He obtained a common school education and served an apprenticeship to the milling business at Brown's Mills, Pa., under his uncle, Andrew Hartman, by whom he was subsequently employed at the Old Forge mill, which he afterward operated. From 1867 to 1880 he was employed as a farm laborer. In 1880 he operated the Old Forge mill in partnership with George H. Bowman, after which

he was employed for three years by the Kemps in their mill at Breathedsville. He was then engaged in farming until 1896, with the exception of two years and a half, when he was toll collector on the Sharpsburg turnpike. Since 1896 he has operated the Morning Star mill in Leitersburg District and served as postmaster at Startown. In 1867 he married Sarah A., daughter of Philip and Mary (Hill) Warfield, and their children are Rosella; Benjamin C.; Frederick P.; Emory W. McC.; Catharine; Samuel S.; E. Emma; Charles; Harvey, and Cora M. Mr. Hartman is a member of the German Baptist Church; he is independent in politics.

John Minor was born on the 28th of October, 1790, the son of William Minor, a native of Germany who settled in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa. He learned the trade of tailor under his father and pursued this occupation for some years. He married Phoebe, daughter of George and Catharine (Winters) Burkhart, and their children were Henrietta, who married Jacob Hovis; Catharine, who married Samuel Frey; Christina, who married William Anderson; Frank; William; John; George; David; Jacob; Louis; Oliver; Henry, and Washington. John Minor, Sr., died on the 4th of June, 1847. He has numerous descendants in Leitersburg District.

Major Joseph Trovinger was born in Washington County, Md., December 11, 1790, the son of Christopher and Barbara Trovinger. Christopher Trovinger was probably a native of Germany, but he resided in Pennsylvania as early as 1773; he was a weaver by occupation and was so employed in Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, in 1780. Prior to 1790 he removed to Washington County, where he pursued this occupation until his death in 1821. He owned sixty-eight acres of land on the Hagerstown and Leitersburg turnpike near Ziegler's mill, and here he resided. Joseph Trovinger succeeded to his father's farm and business; he usually operated five looms in the manufacture of blankets, table linen, bagging, etc. In the War of 1812 he served as a private in the companies of Captains Cushwa and Snyder. On the 23d of June, 1819, he was commissioned as captain in the Eighth Regiment, Maryland Militia, of which he was major in 1827. For a number of years he was connected with the county militia organization, in which he was a popular and efficient offi-

cer. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Barbara Clopper, and their children were John; Samuel; Elizabeth, deceased wife of David Kershner; Daniel; Barbara; Joseph; Benton; Annie, deceased wife of Henry Hartle; Emily, widow of Henry Funk; Frank; Catharine, widow of Cornelius Middlekauff; Nancy, wife of William Shiess, and Martin L. Major Trovinger was a member of the Lutheran Church and a Democrat in politics. His death occurred on the 17th of May, 1851.

MARTIN L. TROVINGER was born on the 22d of January, 1847, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Clopper) Trovinger. He received a common school education and learned the trade of wagon maker at Middleburg, Pa., under his brother Daniel. He pursued this occupation at Wingerton, Pa., five years, and subsequently at his present residence, where he located in 1881. In addition to this property of thirty-one acres he also owns the farm of sixty-eight acres formerly owned by his father. In 1876 he married Missouri A., daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Snyder) Middlekauff, and their children are Lester M., deceased; Jennie M.; Joseph B. and Emory L., both deceased; Alice R., and Lelie G. Mr. Trovinger is a Democrat in politics.

HENRY CLOPPER was the ancestor of the several families of this name in Leitersburg District. He was a German, and probably a native of the Fatherland. Authentic information regarding his history begins with his residence in Antrim Township, Franklin County, Pa., where he lived about one mile north of Wingerton on the Greencastle road directly opposite the Hollowell church and school. His name is sometimes spelled "Glaber," "Klaber," and "Klopper." He married Barbara, daughter of Jacob Ritter, a pioneer of Leitersburg District, and their children were John; Henry; Samuel; Jacob; Joseph; Elizabeth, who married Joseph Trovinger; Barbara, who married Peter Rummel, and Mary, who married James Glenn. Their mother, who was born March 15, 1776, died December 8, 1858, and is buried at Jacobs church. Other members of the family are doubtless buried there. Several of the sons appear to have had a strong predilection for military tactics, Henry, Samuel, and Jacob having risen to the rank of captain in the militia.

JOHN CLOPPER was born in Antrim Township in 1796, the son of Henry and Barbara (Ritter) Clopper. In 1830 he purchased

from the executors of Simon Lecron twenty-six acres of land, now the property of his son, Simon Clopper; he improved this land and here he resided for many years. He married Nancy, daughter of Simon Lecron, and their children were Rose Ann, who married John Beaver; Simon; Henry; David; Rebecca, and John. Mr. Clopper adhered to the Reformed Church and was a Democrat in politics.

Joseph Clopper was born in Antrim Township, Franklin County, Pa., July 22, 1813, the son of Henry and Barbara (Ritter) Clopper. He learned the carpenter trade and worked at it in his native township until 1852, when he bought the farm in Leitersburg District now owned by his son Upton and located thereon. In 1867 he purchased the saw-mill, plaster-mill, etc., east of Leitersburg on the Smithsburg road and here he resided until his death, August 6, 1876. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Ridenour, died January 26, 1871, at the age of fifty-eight years. They were the parents of the following children: Franklin; Upton; Sarah E., who married Benjamin Stouffer; Margaret A., who married Joseph Martin; Athalinda, who married D. J. D. Hicks, and Barbara C., who married Jeremiah Young. Joseph Clopper was a life-long Democrat. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and an elder in the Leitersburg congregation.

Henry Clopper was born in Franklin County, Pa., April 4, 1801, the son of Henry and Barbara (Ritter) Clopper. He was a carpenter and undertaker by trade, and was first engaged in business at Hollowell near Wingerton, Pa. In 1846 he purchased from Matthias Kayhoe the farm and saw-mill adjacent to the Marsh turnpike now owned by his son-in-law, Jacob A. Snively; here he erected the present improvements and operated the mill and farm until 1862, when he located in Leitersburg District, where he died on the 1st of March, 1879. In 1832 he married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Neusbaum) Graeber, and their children were John H., deceased; Elizabeth G., widow of John S. Petrie; Sydney K.; Nancy, wife of Jacob A. Snively; Barbara, wife of William A. Lohr, and Mary, wife of Lewis Myers. While a resident of Pennsylvania Captain Clopper was connected with the militia and thus acquired the title that was always thereafter associated with his name. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

Simon Clopper was born November 24, 1823, the son of John and Nancy (Lecron) Clopper. He began life as a farm laborer, and was employed in this capacity by F. C. B. Wilms seven years. After locating upon his present property he developed thereon a valuable deposit of building sand, and for fifteen years was engaged in hauling it to Hagerstown. He married Nancy, daughter of Daniel Light, and their children were Mary E.; Anna R., who married Louis Snyder; Susan C.; John D., a farmer in Illinois; Sarah J., deceased wife of Jacob Weigand; George W.; Jacob H.; Alice A.; Ida M., who married Emory McKee; Charles M., principal of schools, Cavetown, Md.; David E., a practicing physician at Argentine, Kans.; Lucinda; Olivia, and Alvey G. Mr. Clopper is a member of the Christian Church and a Republican in politics.

Henry G. Clopper was born in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., August 10, 1829, the son of Samuel and Catharine (Gordon) Clopper and grandson of Henry Clopper. Samuel Clopper was captain of a militia company at Waynesboro during the War of 1812. After the death of his wife he removed to Middleburg, Pa., and there Henry G. was brought up, obtaining a limited common school education. He worked as a farm laborer until his marriage, after which he purchased a small property in Maugansville, and there he resided until 1869, when he bought the farm of fifty acres on Little Antietam creek in Leitersburg District whereon he lived until his death, November 5, 1891. In 1855 he married Margaret E., daughter of George and Catharine (Welty) Petre, who was born May 26, 1835, and died March 13, 1895. Their children were George H.; Samuel G.; Henry A. M.; Welty H.; Amy K., who married Clinton Deibert, and Louis E. Mr. Clopper was a member of the German Baptist Church and in politics a Democrat.

Upton Clopper was born in Antrim Township, April 4, 1841, the son of Joseph and Margaret (Ridenour) Clopper. He was brought up in his native township and in Leitersburg District and obtained a limited common school education, having attended school but five months after he was eleven years old. In 1870 he engaged in farming as tenant on his father's farm in Leitersburg District; this farm he purchased in 1878, residing thereon until 1892, when he erected his present residence in Leitersburg and removed to that village. In 1869 he married Anna

Margaret, daughter of John and Margaret (Flaugher) Lowman, and they were the parents of the following children: Effie Florence; Joseph McHenry, and John, all deceased, and Annie Margaret. Joseph had chosen the ministry of the Lutheran Church as his career in life, but died in early manhood. Mr. Clopper has been a life-long Democrat. He is a member of the Leitersburg Lutheran Church, in which he has served as member of the council for some years and as superintendent of the Sunday school since 1883.

DANIEL JACOBS was born near the village of East Berlin, Adams County, Pa., in 1787, the son of Samuel Jacobs, a native of Switzerland, whose parents were among the first settlers in that locality. Here he was brought up, and after his marriage he began farming in the Pigeon hills. While thus engaged he was induced by his father-in-law, Henry Myers, to rent a farm he had purchased in Leitersburg District. Subsequently he purchased this farm, which is now owned by his great-grandson, J. H. Hykes; here he erected the present improvements and resided until his death in 1838. He married Eve, daughter of Henry Myers, and of the children born to them the following grew to maturity: Mary, who married Jesse Hykes; Barbara, who married Jacob Hykes; Daniel, who was engaged in farming at Welsh Run; Isaac, and Henry M. Mr. Jacobs was a member of the River Brethren Church, and meetings for worship were frequently held at his house.

ISAAC JACOBS was born in Leitersburg District, June 26, 1826, the son of Daniel and Eve (Myers) Jacobs. He obtained a common school education and was one of the pupils at the first school taught at Rock Hill. In 1850 he began farming in Leitersburg District where Joseph Wingert now lives. In 1852-54 he was engaged in farming at Beaver Creek. In 1854 he purchased the farm of 117 acres in Leitersburg District upon which he resided until his death, September 27, 1897. The present improvements upon this farm were erected by him. In 1850 he married Mary Ann, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Mowen) Jacobs, who survives him. Mr. Jacobs was a member of the River Brethren Church.

PETER LEHMAN (original orthography, "Leman") was the emigrant ancestor of the Lehman family of Leitersburg District. He

was born in Switzerland near Lake Geneva (Leman), and his parents were followers of Menno Simon, the Reformer. Owing to religious persecution he emigrated to America in 1717 and located in Lancaster County, Pa. Here he purchased and owned for years what is known as the "county farm," adjoining the city limits of Lancaster. In 1720 he purchased what has ever since been called "The old Lehman homestead," located three miles west of Lancaster at Rohrerstown on the Pennsylvania railroad. This farm, one of the finest in Lancaster County, is now owned by Samuel O. Frantz, a descendant of Peter Lehman, the emigrant, who died here in 1744. Here his son, John Lehman, was born in December, 1743, and lived until his death, July 25, 1824. He was known as "the hunter." He made frequent journeys to the warm springs of Virginia for the benefit of his health, and was accustomed to stop at Cresap's stone fort, near which his descendants afterward located. These journeys and his hunting excursions brought him into frequent contact with the Indians, whose language he spoke and with whom he always maintained the most friendly relations. He married Anna Baer, who was born April 2, 1752, and died in August, 1804. Their son, John Lehman, Jr., was born April 28, 1783, and died March 28, 1823. He married Elizabeth Baer, who was born April 17, 1785, and died January 28, 1868. They had three children, viz., Jacob B.; Eliza, who married Samuel Frantz, and John Lehman. The last named was born April 12, 1809, and died September 10, 1851. He was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature in 1836-37, and his son, Henry C. Lehman, was a member of that body in 1862-63 and subsequently recorder of deeds for Lancaster County.

Jacob B. Lehman was born at Rohrerstown, Lancaster County, Pa., on the 28th of February, 1805, the son of John and Elizabeth (Baer) Lehman. On the 15th of April, 1828, he married Barbara, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Good) Funk, who lived a short distance west of Waynesboro, Pa., on the Greencastle turnpike. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman made their wedding journey to Lancaster County on horseback, and in later years she was accustomed to relate that for one whole day she carried an umbrella through the rain. After residing in Lancaster County four years they returned to Waynesboro in 1832, and in 1833 Mr. Lehman bought from Joseph Gabby, trustee for the Rench heirs, a tract of 414

acres, now embraced principally in the farms of Jacob B. Lehman, Abraham Lehman, and Samuel Hykes. In 1837 he made an additional purchase of sixty-three acres adjacent to the Marsh turnpike and now owned by Abraham Lehman. In addition to this land he also owned the mill property on Marsh run near the Marsh turnpike, which he purchased in 1854. His death occurred on the 4th of August, 1866, and that of his wife, who was born on the 3d of March, 1809, May 18, 1872. She was a member of the Reformed Mennonite Church, to which her husband also adhered. They were the parents of the following children: Henry F.; Eliza Ann, who married John W. Garver; John; Nancy, who married John N. Hoffman; Jacob B.; Barbara, who married Dr. L. B. Rowland; Abraham; Christian; Samuel, and Susanna, deceased, who married Ezra Rowland.

Henry F. Lehman was born in Lancaster County, Pa., February 23, 1829, the son of Jacob B. and Barbara (Funk) Lehman. When he was four years old his father became a resident of Leitersburg District; here he was reared, and attended Paradise school. In 1854 he engaged in farming on the land attached to the old Sprigg mill, purchased by his father at that time, and here he has since resided. He leased the mill in 1858, and milling has since been his principal business. In 1866 he purchased the mill and farm; he has rebuilt the former and enlarged the latter, erected two dwelling houses on the property, and conducts an extensive business. In 1854 he married Sarah, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Watts) Stewart, and they are the parents of the following children: William B.; Harvey, who died in childhood; Effie, and Howard S. Mr. Lehman is a member of the Reformed Mennonite Church.

John F. Lehman was born near Waynesboro, Pa., January 28, 1833, the son of Jacob B. and Barbara (Funk) Lehman. He received his education at Paradise school. After farming for some years in Leitersburg District he located near Hagerstown in 1888, and there he has also been engaged in farming. He married Elizabeth A., daughter of Daniel and Esther (Middlekauff) Middlekauff, and their children are Claggett M., deceased; Emma F.; Annie M.; Minnie K.; Maud; Elizabeth M., and John W.

Jacob B. Lehman was born in Leitersburg District, July 27, 1837, the son of Jacob B. and Barbara (Funk) Lehman. His

education was obtained at Paradise school. In 1866 he engaged in farming as tenant on his father's farm. In 1869 he purchased the farm of 172 acres upon which he has since resided, and here he has erected the present improvements. He married in 1869 Mahala, daughter of John and Susan (Fasnacht) Wallick, and they are the parents of the following children: Gertie C.; Charles F.; Amos, deceased, and Walter E. Mr. Lehman is a Republican in politics.

ABRAHAM LEHMAN was born in Leitersburg District on the 20th of July, 1842, the son of Jacob B. and Barbara (Funk) Lehman. He was born and reared at his present residence and attended Paradise school. In 1863-64 he was a student at the Pennsylvania State Normal School, Millersville, Pa. He had taught at Welty's church during the preceding winter, and in 1864-67 he taught the Paradise school. In 1868 he purchased the farm of 150 acres upon which he has since resided and upon which his father lived and died. Here he began farming in 1870 and has since been engaged in this business. In 1871 he married Anna V., daughter of Jacob and Eliza (Ryder) Stouffer, and their children are Annie; Jessie; Mary; Catharine; Ruth, and Elsie. Mr. Lehman is a member of the Reformed Mennonite Church.

CHRISTIAN LEHMAN was born on the 16th of November, 1844, in Leitersburg District, the son of Jacob B. and Barbara (Funk) Lehman. He obtained his education at Paradise school, and learned the milling business under his brother, Henry F. From 1869 to 1875 he operated as a tenant the farm of his father-in-law in East Hagerstown District now owned by D. A. Cost. In 1875 he bought Freedom Mills on Antietam creek a mile north of Leitersburg, which he operated until 1884, and owned until it was destroyed by fire. Since 1888 he has rented the farm connected with the mill property of his brother, Henry F. In 1867 he married Mary E., daughter of Peter and Susan (Schindel) Middlekauff, and their children are Harry M.; Elva Grace, wife of Denton Sneckenberger; J. Elmer; Leroy K.; L. Blanche, and Nellie E. Mr. Lehman is a member of the Reformed Mennonite Church.

SAMUEL LEHMAN was born in Leitersburg District on the 6th of April, 1847, the son of Jacob B. and Barbara (Funk) Lehman. He was reared in his native District and attended Paradise school. In 1871-72 he operated as tenant the farm of his brother Henry

F. at the Marsh Mills; in 1873-76 he farmed near Roxbury, Washington County; in 1877 he resided in Leitersburg District at Freedom Mills; in 1877-82 he rented the farm of Peter Middlekauff near Paradise school. In 1883, in partnership with his brother Abraham, he purchased the farm of 174 acres in Antrim Township, Franklin County, Pa., whereon he resided from 1883 to 1897 and in which he still retains an interest. In 1897 he removed to South Towson, Baltimore County, Md., where he is farm superintendent for Joseph Rieman on his estate near that village. In 1870 he married Annie C., daughter of Peter and Susan (Schindel) Middlekauff, and their children are Cora M., wife of John W. Kisecker; Ella A.; J. Norman, and Roy B. Mr. Lehman is a Republican in politics.

William B. Lehman was born in Leitersburg District on the 13th of April, 1855, the son of Henry F. and Sarah (Stewart) Lehman. He obtained his education at the local schools and learned the milling business under his father, with whose business he has been responsibly connected since reaching manhood. In 1888 he married Sarah A., daughter of John and Catharine (Lantz) Hauptman and their children are Dora E.; Edith; Lottie; W. Barton; Lester, and Stewart. Mr. Lehman is a Republican in politics.

Howard S. Lehman was born in Leitersburg District, August 11, 1872, the son of Henry F. and Sarah (Stewart) Lehman. He obtained his education at the local schools, at Wolf's Business College, Hagerstown, and at the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio. He spent the year 1893 in the West, employed as a rolling chair attendant at the World's Fair, Chicago, as clerk at Seward, Ill., and in travelling through various States. He is now employed by his father in the sales department of their business. In politics he is a Republican.

John Lahm, a native of Germany, was born on the 4th of February, 1781, emigrated to America, and eventually found his way to Leitersburg District, where he purchased land in the vicinity of Leitersburg before the founding of that village. He was a carpenter by trade but also engaged in farming; he built the present residence of Mrs. Charles A. Armour in Leitersburg and here for some years he conducted a hotel. He married Elizabeth Wagaman and their children were Samuel; John; George W. L.; Eliza,

who married Humphrey Hicks; Catharine, who married ——— Snyder; and Nancy, who married Jacob Wolfinger. John Lahm, Sr., was a member of the Lutheran Church and in politics an ardent Democrat. His death occurred on the 6th of November, 1838.

General Samuel Lahm was born in Leitersburg District, April 22, 1812, the son of John and Elizabeth (Wagaman) Lahm. He attended the local schools in his boyhood, but early evinced the ambition and capacity for larger educational opportunities. After obtaining the necessary preparatory instruction he entered Washington College, from which he graduated in 1834. In the following year he entered the law office of O. H. Smith at Connersville, Ind., and after six months of assiduous study was admitted to the bar. In 1836 he located in Canton, Ohio, where he resided until his death, June 16, 1876.

Shortly after he located at Canton Mr. Lahm was elected to membership in the Lyceum, a local debating society, and here his political career may be said to have begun. As an orator he was forcible and convincing and combined in eminent degree the qualities of the popular stump-speaker. For many years his services in this capacity were always in demand in every important Ohio campaign. His ability was equally apparent at the bar. He enjoyed a large and lucrative practice and during the period of his prime there were few cases of importance in the local courts in which he was not concerned. In politics he was an unswerving Democrat. He was twice elected prosecuting attorney for Stark County, serving from 1837 to 1841. In 1842 he was elected to the Ohio Senate, in which he served two terms, and in 1845 he was elected to Congress by a large majority over his opponent. During his congressional term he delivered a speech on "Slavery in the Territories" which was afterward adopted by the National Democratic Committee as a campaign document. He was a personal friend of Stephen A. Douglas and worked hard for his nomination for President at the Charleston convention. He was an active promoter of the State militia, in which he rose to the rank of brigadier-general. He was a member of the Lutheran Church.

General Lahm was twice married. His first wife was Almira Webster Brown, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Chadwick) Brown, and a relative of Daniel Webster; they were the parents

of five children: Daniel Edward and John Marshall, both of whom entered the Federal army and died in the service from illness caused by hardship and exposure; Helen R., wife of William B. Greenwood; Frank S., of Paris, France, where he has resided for some years as the representative of an American manufacturing house, and Charles H., who is engaged in the wholesale fur business in New York City. His second wife was Henrietta Faber, daughter of George and Margaretta (Myerly) Faber and granddaughter of Rev. John Theobald Faber, justly regarded as one of the Fathers of the Reformed Church in America; they were the parents of three children: Almira, wife of T. M. Harding; Henrietta M., and Alice K.

GEORGE KESSINGER was born on the 14th of June, 1781, in Beaver Creek District, Washington County, Md., the son of a German immigrant who was a pioneer settler in that locality. He resided in his native District until 1834, when he purchased a farm in Leitersburg District, and here he lived until his death, August 11, 1863. In 1810 he married Barbara Ruch *nee* Garber, and their children were Christina, who married Henry Bentz; Michael; Catharine; George; Mary M.; Mary Ann; Solomon, and Lydia, who married Daniel Beard. Mrs. Kessinger was born June 30, 1780, and died February 5, 1834. Mr. Kessinger was a member of the Lutheran Church.

GEORGE KESSINGER was born in Beaver Creek District, August 7, 1815, the son of George and Barbara Kessinger. He came to Leitersburg District with his parents in 1834. In 1843 he engaged in farming as tenant on his father's farm, which he subsequently purchased, and here he resided until his death, March 29, 1897. In 1843 he married Catharine, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Musselman) Shank, and their children were Elizabeth; Barbara, wife of Amos Bell, and Catharine J., deceased. Mr. Kessinger was a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he served as elder and deacon.

IMMANUEL MARTIN was born in Frederick County, Md., on the 11th of March, 1807, the son of David and Catharine Martin. Their children were Christiann, who married Peter Hoover; Joseph; Daniel; Jeremiah; John, and Immanuel. Joseph and Jeremiah remained in Frederick County; Daniel and John located in Indian Spring District, Washington County. The old Martin

homestead, which is still owned by a member of the family, is situated on Owing's creek one mile south of Graceham; here Immanuel Martin was born, and here he began farming in partnership with his brother Joseph. About the year 1836 he rented the farm of Jacob Barr in Leitersburg District, now owned by William H. Hoffman. In 1848 he rented the farm of Jacob E. Bell, now owned by Joseph Martin, his son; here he resided for some years. From this farm he removed to that now owned by Immanuel and Kate E. Martin, his son and daughter, and here he lived until his death, October 23, 1887. When he came into Leitersburg District he was a poor man, but at the time of his death he was one of its wealthiest citizens. It is worthy of notice that all the land he acquired is still owned by his children. In politics Mr. Martin was a Whig until the dissolution of that party, after which he became a Republican. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. He married Amie Doyle, daughter of William Doyle, and their children were Samuel; Mary and David, both deceased; Christian; Kate E.; Joseph; Henry; John, deceased; Immanuel; and Frank, deceased.

Samuel Martin was born in Frederick County, Md., September 16, 1831, the son of Immanuel and Amie (Doyle) Martin. At an early age he was brought by his parents to Leitersburg District, where he was reared and obtained a common school education. In 1853 in partnership with Jacob Shank he purchased from Samuel Etnyer a freight wagon and team of draught horses, and for six months engaged in freighting between Leitersburg and Frederick. He then sold his interest in the business to his partner, and during the next two years was employed as a farm laborer. In 1856 he rented from Abram Horst the farm near Jacobs church now owned by Daniel Hoover, and here he resided until 1894, when, having purchased his present property, which embraces one of the oldest mill sites on Antietam creek, he located thereon. In 1853 he married Letha Ann, daughter of Anthony and Rose Ann (Brooks) Snyder, and their children are Laura K., deceased; Martha V., wife of Charles Niuffer; William G.; Albert C.; Alice May, wife of Walter B. Newcomer; Annie Margaret, wife of Isaac Helfrick; Samuel C.; Charles E.; J. Henry; Ida M., wife of Charles Reynolds; Emanuel T., and Carrie G. Mr. Martin is a member of the Lutheran Church, in which

he has held the office of elder and deacon. He is a Democrat in politics, and was once the candidate of his party for county commissioner but was defeated.

JOSEPH MARTIN was born in Leitersburg District, August 11, 1840, the son of Immanuel and Amie (Doyle) Martin. He received a common school education and was reared a farmer. In 1879 he began farming individually as tenant for his father, from whom in 1887 he purchased the farm whereon he now resides. Here his parents located in 1848, and here Mr. Martin has ever since lived. He also owns a farm in Antrim Township, Franklin County, Pa. In 1879 he married Margaret A., daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Ridenour) Clopper, and their children are Nora G..; Annie; and Roy N., deceased. Mr. Martin is a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he is a Republican.

HENRY MARTIN was born in Leitersburg District, June 11, 1842, the son of Immanuel and Amie (Doyle) Martin. His education was obtained at the local schools. In 1880 he began farming individually as tenant on the farm where he has since resided. This was then the property of his father, and he purchased it after the latter's death. In 1870 he married Mary E., daughter of Floyd N. Webb, and their children are Naomi K., wife of J. Melvin Spessard; Charles F.; Bessie A.; Victor; Jennie, deceased, and Harry W. Mr. Martin is a member of the Lutheran Church and in politics a Republican.

GEORGE A. SNOTTERLY was a native of Lebanon County, Pa., and a miller by trade. He died in 1827 and is buried under the Lutheran church at Greencastle. At the time of his death he was employed at the Broadfording mill and owned a small farm in that vicinity. He married Susan, daughter of George and Catharine (Winters) Burkhart, and their children were Susanna, who married Philip Beaver; Catharine, who married Jacob Beaver; George; Sophia, who married George Shiess; Henry, and John. After her husband's death Mrs. Snotterly returned to the vicinity of Jacobs church. She was born June 26, 1788, and died June 20, 1847.

GEORGE A. SNOTTERLY was born June 13, 1819, and died October 20, 1871. He lived at the Furnora property near Rock Forge for some years, but in 1857 he purchased the land near Jacobs church now owned by Mrs. Joseph Creager and built the

present house thereon, and here he lived until his death. He married Henrietta Cramer, and their children were Susanna, who died in childhood; J. Burkhart; S. Melvin; George A.; Anna E., who married John Barkdoll; Alice L., who married William Barkdoll; Mary J., who married John Holtzman; Daniel M.; and Margaret K., who married Freeland W. Anderson. Mr. Snotterly was a member of the Lutheran Church and a Democrat in politics.

HENRY SNOTTERLY was born December 25, 1824, the son of George A. and Susan (Burkhart) Snotterly. As a farm laborer he was employed by many of the prominent farmers in the vicinity of Leitersburg a generation ago—the Gabbys, George M. Beall, etc. He worked for Christian Horst continuously eighteen years. In 1848 he purchased land from Lyday and built the brick house near Antietam creek in which he lived until his death, March 13, 1898. He married Ann R., daughter of John and Susan (Miller) Cramer, and their children were John A.; Susan, deceased; Sarah E., who married Otho Kahl; David W., deceased; Oscar A., and Ella M., who married William Baker. Mr. Snotterly was a member of the Lutheran Church and a Democrat in politics.

JACOB HYKES was born near East Berlin, Adams County, Pa., November 29, 1813, the son of Samuel Hykes, a farmer and lifelong resident of that locality and a minister in the River Brethren Church. He died at an advanced age, leaving sixteen children, and has numerous descendants in Lancaster, York, Adams, and Franklin Counties. The Hykeses of this locality are descended from two of his sons, Jesse and Jacob, of whom the former located near Middleburg, Pa. Jacob Hykes came to Leitersburg District in 1836 and entered the employ of Daniel Jacobs upon the farm now owned by his grandson, J. H. Hykes. Four years later, having married his employer's daughter, he rented this farm. Several years later he purchased the farm now owned by his son, Isaac Hykes, and there he died, September 24, 1889. His wife, whose maiden name was Barbara Jacobs, was born May 12, 1821, and died August 17, 1895. Their children were Mary, who married Henry Miller; Martha, who married William G. Young; Eve, deceased; Isaac, and Jacob M., deceased. Mr. Hykes was a member of the River Brethren Church, and for some years his house was the place of worship for the scattered members of that faith in this locality.

Isaac Hykes was born on the 22d of October, 1843, in Leitersburg District, the son of Jacob and Barbara (Jacobs) Hykes. He was reared on his father's farm, and obtained a common school education. In 1865 he began farming on the farm where he was born and reared and here he resided until 1897. He bought this farm in 1869 and sold it in 1896 to his son J. H. In 1889 he purchased the property upon which he now resides and which was previously owned by his father. In 1865 he married Mary Louisa, daughter of J. Henry and Catharine (Butler) Weaver, and they are the parents of two sons, William Harvey and Jacob Henry. Mr. Hykes is a Republican in politics.

Jacob M. Hykes was born in Leitersburg District, May 11, 1853, the son of Jacob and Barbara (Jacobs) Hykes. He obtained his education at the Rock Hill school. In 1874 he bought from his father the farm on which he resided until his death, March 29, 1894. This farm is now the property of his widow, Mrs. Mary A. Hykes, to whom he was married May 9, 1872. She is the eldest daughter of David and Elizabeth (Horst) Strite. In politics Mr. Hykes was a Republican.

W. Harvey Hykes was born in Leitersburg District, November 15, 1865, the son of Isaac and Mary Louisa (Weaver) Hykes. He obtained a common school education. In 1888 he began farming as tenant on the farm of 132 acres whereon he has since resided, and which he purchased from his father in 1891. In 1887 he married Margaret, daughter of Casper and Martha (Seiders) Linderman, and they are the parents of one child, Annie. Mr. Hykes is a Republican in politics.

William H. Hykes was born near Chambersburg, Pa., April 12, 1868, the son of Samuel and Mary (Sollenberger) Hykes and grandson of Jesse Hykes, who removed from East Berlin, Adams County, Pa., to the vicinity of Middleburg, Pa. In 1872 his parents located in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., and here he was reared, obtaining his education at the local school and at Waynesboro. In 1893 he began farming as tenant on his father's farm in Leitersburg District, and in the same year he married Esther S., daughter of Jacob and Esther (Hoover) Sollenberger. In 1897 he relinquished farming and located in Startown, Md., where he now resides. Mr. Hykes is a Republican in politics.

PHILIP BECK was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, March 23, 1798, and emigrated to America in 1817, landing at Baltimore in destitute circumstances. His first regular employment was obtained at a wool-carding establishment in Frederick, Md., where he also worked in a brewery several years. Leaving Frederick he went to Waynesboro, Pa., and secured work at the distillery of Tobias Funk near that place on the old Hagerstown road. He subsequently operated this distillery and also that of Henry Funk, after which he was in business as a butcher in Smithsburg and Waynesboro. Near the latter place he purchased a farm and resided thereon several years. In 1841 he removed to the farm of Daniel Winter, his father-in-law, and thence in 1849 to a tract of 324 acres in Leitersburg and Chewsville Districts, which now constitutes the farms of his sons, David and Daniel; here he resided until his death, March 30, 1891. He married Susanna, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Ridenour) Winter, and their children were David; Elizabeth, deceased, who married George A. Beard; Margaret, Catharine, and George, all of whom died in childhood; Daniel, and Benjamin. Mr. Beck was a member of the Lutheran Church and in politics an unswerving Democrat.

DANIEL BECK was born near Waynesboro, Pa., May 26, 1838, the son of Philip and Susanna (Winter) Beck. His education was obtained at the public school near Beard's church and at Smithsburg. In 1861 he engaged in farming as tenant on his father's farm. This extensive tract having been divided he located in 1866 upon that part on which the new buildings were erected, and here he has since resided. In 1861 he married Catharine, daughter of Joshua and Louisa (Black) Sheley, and their surviving children are Laura K.; Daisy R., and Max D. Mr. Beck is a Democrat in politics. In 1876 he was one of the assessors for the district composed of Leitersburg, Chewsville, Ringgold, Cavetown, and Beaver Creek Districts.

ISAAC H. DURBORAW was born in Hamilton Township, Franklin County, Pa., February 18, 1796, the son of Thomas and Elsie (Bartholow) Durboraw. His education was obtained at the local schools and at the Chambersburg Academy, where he studied higher mathematics and Latin. After teaching four years at Mercersburg he came to Leitersburg District at the urgent request of Stephen Martin and took charge of the Longmeadows

or Martin's school. He also taught at Beard's church, and then relinquished this profession to engage in merchandising at Chewsville. After operating for six years the Winter mill, owned by his father-in-law, Daniel Winter, he bought a farm near Antietam Junction in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., where he resided ten years. He then returned to Washington County and resided at the farm now owned by Oliver F. Lantz in Ringgold District until his death, October 23, 1873. In addition to this farm he also owned and operated the Winter or Durboraw mill and the farm now owned by his son, Daniel W. Durboraw. In 1833 he married Catharine, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Ridenour) Winter, and their children were Ellen, wife of Richard Furley; Eliza; Daniel W.; Martha, wife of Manoah Metz; Margaret, wife of Jesse H. Haugh; Isaac, and Lydia, wife of Preston S. Vogle. Mr. Durboraw was a member of the Presbyterian Church and in politics a Whig and Republican. He was county surveyor of Washington County from 1855 to 1857.

Daniel W. Durboraw was born March 17, 1838, at the Durboraw or Winter mill, then operated by his father, Isaac H. Durboraw. He was educated principally under the tuition of his father. In 1866 he began farming as tenant on the farm where he has since resided, in addition to which he also owns the adjacent farm, both tracts aggregating 234 acres. In 1862 Mr. Durboraw married Martha, daughter of James and Mary (Haugh) Slick, and their children are Mamie, wife of Dr. Jacob H. Wishard of Leitersburg and Emma, wife of Jacob A. Strite, attorney-at-law, Chambersburg. Mr. Durboraw is a member of the Reformed Church and in politics a Republican.

Israel Senger was born in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., September 17, 1801, the son of John Senger, a native of Germany, who immigrated with his two brothers, one of whom located in Lancaster County, Pa., and the other in Rockingham County, Va. John Senger lived for some years near Union school house, Washington Township, on the farm now owned by David R. Miller. Israel Senger succeeded his father in possession of part of this farm and resided thereon until 1840, when he purchased from Jacob Bell the farm in Leitersburg District now owned by the heirs of the late John Eshleman, and here he lived until his death, January 5, 1849. In early man-

hood he was employed by Dr. Fahrney of Beaver Creek as teamster, and while a resident of that locality he married Catharine Emmert. Their children were John; Lydia, who married Benjamin Stouffer; Leonard; Samuel; Catharine; Andrew; Elizabeth, who married Josiah Fahrney; Israel, and David. Israel Senger, Sr., was a member of the German Baptist Church.

Leonard Senger was born in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., August 16, 1827, the son of Israel and Catharine (Emmert) Senger. He received a common school education and was employed on his father's farm until 1856, when he made a journey to Illinois. After his return he was employed by John Dayhoff at Rock Forge eighteen months. He resided in Franklin County, Pa., from 1861 to 1864, and in Preble County, Ohio, in 1865; since the latter date he has resided upon his farm in Leitersburg District. In 1858 he married Catharine, daughter of George and Rachel (Hafner) Wiles, and their children are Mary; Annie, wife of Charles Martin, and Emma, deceased. Mr. Senger is independent in politics.

Jonas Rowland was born in Washington County, Md., May 23, 1809, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wolf) Rowland, and grandson of John Rowland, who lived near the College of St. James and the Marsh German Baptist church. Left an orphan at an early age he was reared by his uncle, David Wolf, and by Joseph Emmert, who lived east of Hagerstown on the Leitersburg turnpike. After his marriage he began farming three miles from Hagerstown on the Downsville turnpike, but several years later he located in Leitersburg District at the farm owned by Daniel N. Scheller, and here he lived until his death, April 22, 1863. He married Ann, the only child of Samuel and Margaret (Mentzer) Gilbert, of whom the former was born April 18, 1784, and died July 12, 1838; the latter was born January 31, 1793, and died March 22, 1839. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland were the parents of the following children: Daniel G., a farmer at Peabody, Kan.; David W., of Centerview, Mo.; Margaret A., wife of Daniel N. Scheller; Jonas, deceased; John, who died in infancy; Lewis B., dentist, Hagerstown; Abraham S., a farmer of Washington County; Martin, who died in infancy; Ezra, a farmer in East Hagerstown District; and Samuel D., who died in childhood. Mr. Rowland was a member of the German Baptist Church, and the

Longmeadows or Rowland's church was originally built by him. Two of his sons, David W. and Abraham S., are ministers in this church, in which Daniel G. also holds the office of deacon.

Dr. Lewis B. Rowland was born in Leitersburg District, June 19, 1843, the son of Jonas and Ann (Gilbert) Rowland. He received a common school education, and after a brief experience in teaching began the study of medicine, but relinquished this and located at Hagerstown, where for five years he was engaged in the agricultural implement business. In 1878 he began the study of dentistry and has since been engaged in the practice of this profession. In 1885-86 and 1890-91 the Doctor was in Florida, where he designed to engage in orange culture, but the "freeze" of 1890 resulted disastrously to his groves and he relinquished the project. In 1865 he married Barbara A., daughter of Jacob B. and Barbara (Funk) Lehman. The Doctor is now a Republican but formerly affiliated with the Prohibition party, by which he was nominated for county commissioner and for councilman in Hagerstown. He has traveled extensively in the United States and Canada.

Peter Middlekauff was born on the 13th of December, 1807, the son of David and Elizabeth (Sailor) Middlekauff, who resided near Hagerstown on the Cavetown turnpike at the farm owned by Captain Kahler. He obtained his education principally at a school taught by George Hoffman near Zion Reformed church in Hagerstown. When he reached manhood he engaged in farming on his father's farm and after the death of the latter he kept hotel in Hagerstown one year. He then bought a farm west of Hagerstown and resided thereon twenty years, after which he located at Hagerstown and engaged in business as a brewer eight years. On the 1st of April, 1865, he removed to Leitersburg, where he was associated with George W. Pole in the mercantile business for several years, and after relinquishing this he lived a retired life. In the days of militia musters he was a lieutenant in Captain Hollingsworth's company, and during his residence at Leitersburg he served as mayor and was also justice of the peace for many years. In 1831 he married Elizabeth Wolf; one child was born to them, Simon P., of Canton, Ill. Mrs. Middlekauff died in 1832, and in 1835 he married Catharine, daughter of John and Catharine (Lyon) Petrie. Their children were Hiram D.; John

P.; Solomon S.; Mary E., wife of John A. Bell, and Catharine A., widow of Scott Ziegler. Mr. Middlekauff died on the 4th of March, 1892, and Mrs. Middlekauff on the 14th of January, 1887. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Reformed Church, in which he held the office of elder.

HIRAM D. MIDDLEKAUFF was born near Hagerstown, Md., June 28, 1837, the son of Peter and Catharine (Petrie) Middlekauff. He obtained his education at the public schools and the Hagerstown Academy. In 1861 he succeeded his father in the brewing business at Hagerstown, which he conducted four years. In 1865 he engaged in farming in partnership with David F. Nigh. In 1867 he rented from his father the farm in Leitersburg District which he now owns, and which he operated until 1892, when he removed to Leitersburg. In 1867 he married Lydia A., daughter of George and Rachel (Hafner) Wiles, and their children were George; and Harry, Katie, and John, all deceased. Their mother died in 1875, and in 1876 he married Lavanda H., daughter of Philip and Barbara (Snotterly) Beaver, and their children were Hiram D. and William A., both deceased. Mr. Middlekauff is a member of the Reformed Church, in which he has held the offices of deacon and elder. He is a Democrat in politics and was once the candidate of his party for county commissioner. During his residence in Hagerstown he was president of the Junior Fire Company.

GEORGE W. MIDDLEKAUFF, A. M., was born at Leitersburg, June 5, 1869, the son of Hiram D. and Lydia A. (Wiles) Middlekauff. After completing the course of study at the Leitersburg Grammar School he entered Franklin and Marshall College in 1888, graduating in 1891. In the following year he was professor of mathematics at Palatinate College. In 1892-93 he was a post-graduate student at Johns Hopkins University. He was principal of the Leitersburg Grammar School in 1893-94, and since the latter date he has been connected with the public schools of Waynesboro, Pa., as assistant principal of the High School. Mr. Middlekauff is a member of the Reformed Church and a Democrat in politics.

SAMUEL NIGH was born near Hummelstown, Lancaster County, Pa., November 10, 1809, the son of Henry Nigh, whose ancestors were of French Huguenot origin and wrote the name

LONGMEADOWS CHURCH.

"Noyes" or "Nye." At an early age he removed with his father's family to Letterkenny Township, Franklin County, Pa., where he was reared and obtained a common school education. In early manhood he was employed at brick making and farm labor at Waynesboro, Pa., whence he removed to Leitersburg District, of which he was a resident until his death, June 22, 1891, a period of more than fifty years. Here he was variously employed at fence-making, farm labor, etc,; for eighteen years he owned the present farm of Mrs. Margaret Leather, and for some years before his death he resided in the immediate vicinity of Leitersburg. He married Lydia Mort and their children were John W., deceased, a carpenter by occupation; Samuel T., a mechanic of Springfield, Ohio; Susan, deceased wife of Jacob Lowman; David F., and Kate, wife of Samuel F. Lowman. Mr. Nigh was a Whig in politics and afterward a Republican.

David F. Nigh was born in Leitersburg District, June 9, 1841, the son of Samuel and Lydia (Mort) Nigh. He received a common school education, principally at Pleasant Hill school, of which his father was one of the trustees when the first school house was erected at the present site. He was reared a farmer and first engaged in this business in partnership with Hiram D. Middlekauff; in 1865 they operated the Joseph Gabby farm near Leitersburg. In 1866 he rented individually the farm of John Strite, which he operated at different times a total of sixteen years, residing in the meantime at Leitersburg, where he owned a property of twenty-five acres; he also farmed one year in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., and one year at the Scheller farm near Ziegler's mill, from which in 1889 he removed to North Bellevue, a tract of 275 acres near Hagerstown owned by the Hamilton estate, which he has since operated. In connection with farming Mr. Nigh has also been engaged in raising thoroughbred stock and is recognized as one of the leading breeders of Holstein Friesians in Western Maryland. In 1864 he married Mary J., daughter of Philip and Ann (Snotterly) Beaver, and their children are Ida K., wife of Joseph Barkdoll; Annie B., wife of Otis Smith; May L., wife of Harry Lehman; Charles B., a farmer in Wilson's District; Edward B.; Albert C.; W. Keller and Emma L. Mr. Nye is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

Joseph Barkdoll was born on the 6th of March, 1810, near Ringgold, Md., the son of John and Christina (Hevel) Barkdoll, and grandson of Peter and Sophia (Kruper) Barkdoll, the ancestors of the Barkdoll family of Ringgold District. Peter Barkdoll's sons were Jacob; John; Peter; Joseph, and George; he also had several daughters. The subject of this sketch obtained his education at the local school in Slashersburg, a village now regarded as part of Rouzerville, Pa. As a young man he worked for some years for Daniel Mickley, who resided near Harbaugh's church. In 1837, at Mr. Mickley's request, he leased his farm near Upton, Franklin County, Pa., and here he lived nine years. In 1846 he rented the Old Forge farm in Chewsville District from David M. Good and operated it five years. In 1851 he removed to the farm of Dr. William Ragan, now owned by Daniel N. Scheller, and after one year here and one year on one of the Ziegler farms he purchased in 1853 his present farm at Beard's church, whereon he resided eighteen years. In 1871 he bought the farm near Leitersburg which he still owns, and here he also lived eighteen years. In 1889 he retired from farming and has since lived in Leitersburg. In 1835 Mr. Barkdoll married Susan, daughter of Nicholas and Rosanna (Augustine) Steffey, and their children were John B.; N. Frank; James P.; Joseph S.; George P., who died in infancy; M. Amanda, and Malinda B. Mr. Barkdoll has been a member of the Lutheran Church for sixty years, having been confirmed at Greencastle in 1837. He has served as deacon and elder in Beard's Church and elder in the Leitersburg Church. In politics he has been a life-long Democrat.

William Barkdoll was born in Ringgold District, Washington County, Md., March 29, 1854, the son of Henry and Julia Ann (Rogers) Barkdoll, grandson of Joseph Barkdoll, and great-grandson of Peter Barkdoll, from whom the Barkdoll family of Ringgold and adjacent Districts is descended. Joseph Barkdoll was the first blacksmith at Ringgold, and built the third house in that village. He died on the 25th of March, 1874, at the age of eighty-five years. Henry Barkdoll also resided at Ringgold for some years and was employed at the carpenter trade, but is now a resident of Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., where he has been engaged in farming. William Barkdoll ob-

tained a common school education and was reared in his native village. Here he learned the trade of blacksmith under Barkdoll Brothers; after completing his apprenticeship he worked for the Frick Company in Waynesboro three years, after which he operated the blacksmith shop at Rock Forge one year. In 1885 he rented the Rinehart farm adjacent to the Forge and engaged in farming and sand hauling. He purchased this farm in 1890 and has since operated it. In 1879 he married Alice L., daughter of George A. and Henrietta (Cramer) Snotterly, and their children are Frank L.; Alice M., who died in infancy; Ettie M., and Grover C. Mr. Barkdoll is a Democrat in politics.

Henry L. Yesler was born in Leitersburg District, December 31, 1810, the son of Henry Yesler and grandson of Andrew Leiter, the founder of Leitersburg. In 1830 he located at Massillon, Ohio, where he was employed in a saw-mill nineteen years. He went to Portland, Ore., in 1851, and thence to Marysville, Cal., where he engaged in mining. The vast undeveloped region on the shores of Puget Sound now attracted his attention and in 1852 he found his way to the future site of Seattle, then a hamlet of five cabins. The town, of which he was the virtual founder, was laid out in 1853 and received its name in honor of Sealth, a friendly Indian chief. Here in 1853 he built a saw-mill, the first on the Sound, and for many years the principal industry of the incipient city. He also embarked in various other enterprises and with the growth of the place his property increased enormously in value. Through the passing years he amassed a large fortune and at his death he was one of the wealthiest citizens of his adopted State. He was twice elected mayor of Seattle and also served in other responsible civil offices. At Massillon he married Sarah Burgert, who died in 1887. In 1890 he married Minnie, daughter of John Gagle, a former resident of Leitersburg District.

Christian C. Spessard was born on the 15th of January, 1815, the son of John Spessard and grandson of Michael Spessard. Michael Spessard was born in December, 1750, and died in April, 1825. Several years prior to his death he located in Chewsville District where Melvin Spessard now lives, and in this locality he has numerous descendants. John Spessard was born on the 6th of March, 1791, and died on the 13th of May, 1878. He acquired the lands in Leitersburg District formerly owned by Jacob

Lecron; his son Christian C. succeeded to the possession of part of these lands and resided thereon until his death, April 29, 1890. In 1837 he married Mary Hershey, who died in 1845; their children were Jacob; Quincy; David, and Mary E., wife of Jacob Stover. In 1847 he married Mary, daughter of John Newman, and their children were John D.; Laura C., and Martha J., wife of Samuel Boward. Mr. Spessard was a member of the United Brethren Church and a Republican in politics.

BENJAMIN F. SPESSARD was born in Chewsville District, May 27, 1844, the son of Peter and Matilda (Reed) Spessard and grandson of Michael Spessard. Peter Spessard was four times married and was the father of twelve children, of whom the subject of this sketch was one of the youngest. He was reared in his native District and attended the local schools. In 1868 he began farming as tenant on the farm of Elizabeth Hartle. In 1874 he purchased the farm whereon he has since resided and upon which he has erected the present improvements. In 1867 he married Catharine, daughter of Jacob and Amelia (Creager) Hartle, and their children are Kenney O.; Jacob M.; Gertrude A.; Clayton I., a student at Franklin and Marshall College; Emma K.; Mary O.; Edith E., and Sallie. Mr. Spessard is a member of the Reformed Church and in politics he is a Republican.

REV. KENNEY O. SPESSARD, A. M., was born in Leitersburg District, June 30, 1868, the son of Benjamin F. and Catharine (Hartle) Spessard. After completing the course of study at the Leitersburg schools he entered Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., from which he graduated with the Class of 1891. Entering the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church at that city in the same year he graduated in 1894 and at once entered upon his duties as pastor of the Reformed Church at Union Bridge, Md. In 1895 he married Miss Rosalie Weaver, of Martinsburg, W. Va.

JACOB TRITLE was born in Franklin County, Pa., January 31, 1817, the son of Philip and Martha (Hege) Tritle. He was reared on his father's farm and was engaged in farming throughout his active life, excepting the years 1852-57, when he owned and operated the Rock Forge saw-mill. In 1857 he bought a farm on Little Antietam east of Leitersburg and here he lived thirty-one years. In 1888 he removed to Leitersburg, and there he resided

until his death, May 5, 1891. In 1839 he married Sarah, daughter of John Mentzer, and their children were Daniel M., deceased; Mary A.; Elizabeth O., who married Jacob B. Stoner, and Martha J., who married John D. Spessard. Mr. Tritle was a member of the Lutheran Chruch, in which he served as elder and deacon and as Sunday school superintendent for many years. In politics he was a Republican.

MATTHIAS HOFFMAN was a native of Germany and came to America at the age of seven years with his father, one sister, and two brothers. The family located at Baltimore and there he was reared. When he reached manhood he entered the employ of Christian Hoover, who owned eight hundred acres of land near Ringgold and hauled the surplus produce of his extensive farm to market at Baltimore, as was customary at that period. Hoffman entered his service as wagoner; subsequently he married one of his daughters, who inherited as her portion of the parental estate the farm south of Ringgold now owned by John S. Newcomer. Here he lived until his death in 1838. His children were Henry, who married Susanna Snively and reared a family of eleven children; Christian, who married Nancy Newcomer, and reared a family of seven children; Jacob, who married Magdalena Stouffer and reared a family of ten children; Mary, who married Daniel Shank, and Nancy, who married Peter Barr. The first Matthias Hoffman was a Mennonite, and to this faith his family generally adhered. He is buried at the old Hoover graveyard in Ringgold District, although no stone marks his grave and its location can not be exactly determined.

MATTHIAS HOFFMAN was born in Ringgold District, Washington County, Md., May 16, 1819, the son of Henry and Susanna (Snively) Hoffman. He received a limited education at the local schools. In 1847 he began farming individually as tenant on a farm of two hundred acres belonging to the Lawrence estate, several miles from Hagerstown on the Western turnpike. Here he continued ten years. He then operated successively the Van Lear farm of two hundred acres near Williamsport three years, the Springfield farm of three hundred acres in the same locality three years, the Van Lear farm one year, and the Mt. Etna farm of five hundred acres in Beaver Creek District ten years. During the Civil War he was located on the Springfield farm and ex-

perienced severe losses. In 1872 he purchased the farm in Leitersburg District whereon he resided until his death, April 10, 1890. As a farmer he was eminently successful. The farms he operated were among the most extensive in Washington County and under his management invariably improved in fertility and productiveness. Mr. Hoffman was a Republican in politics and a member of the German Baptist Church, holding the office of deacon in the Antietam congregation. In 1843 he married Nancy, daughter of Jacob and Magdalena (Stouffer) Hoffman, and their children were Catharine, wife of John Detrow; Magdalena; Isaac H.; William H.; John W.; Emma S., wife of E. Keller Mentzer; Aaron V.; Anna Florence, wife of George Oller; Ella M., wife of Aaron Newcomer, and Etha C., wife of Ferdinand S. Gilbert.

Isaac H. Hoffman was born near Hagerstown, Md., June 13, 1850, the son of Matthias and Nancy (Hoffman) Hoffman. His education was obtained principally at the Williamsport schools. In 1871 he engaged in farming in Ringgold District; here he continued six years, and then he successively operated the McAtee farm in Williamsport District five years, the Blair farm (adjoining that last mentioned) eight years, and the Springfield farm four years. In 1894 he retired from farming and engaged in the grocery business at Williamsport, which he has since continued with fair success. In 1871 he married Anna, daughter of John and Magdalena (Toms) Sensenbaugh. In politics Mr. Hoffman is a Republican.

William H. Hoffman was born near Hagerstown, Md., June 9, 1853, the son of Matthias and Nancy (Hoffman) Hoffman. He received a common school education. In 1873 he superintended for his father the farm purchased by the latter in Leitersburg District, and here he was also employed during the next two years. From 1876 to 1879 his father leased the adjacent farm of Dr. I. N. Snively in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., and here he acted as farm superintendent during that period, after which he leased the same farm and operated it individually three years. He then located in Harbaugh's valley, Frederick County, Md., and here he was engaged in farming two years. In 1884 he leased the Wiles farm near Waynesboro, which he has since operated. In 1897 he purchased the farm in Leitersburg Dis-

trict formerly owned by his father. Mr. Hoffman married in 1876 Mary C., daughter of Samuel H. and Dorothy H. (Wolf) Pryor. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN was born near Hagerstown, Md., December 21, 1856, the son of Matthias and Nancy (Hoffman) Hoffman. He was reared near Williamsport and at Mt. Etna and received such educational advantages as the local schools afforded. In 1880 he engaged in farming in Clearspring District, where for eleven years he operated as tenant the Potts and Roth farms. In 1891, his father having died, he returned to the home farm in Leitersburg District, and here he has since resided. In 1879 he married Emma V., daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Gehr) Rowe, and their children are Etha M.; Bruce V.; Orvil K.; Charles H.; John W.; Mary, deceased; Daniel B.; Nancy M., and Emma Ruth. Mr. Hoffman is a member of the German Baptist Church, in which he holds the office of deacon in the Antietam congregation. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM LOGAN was born in Leitersburg District in 1822. His educational opportunities were exceedingly limited, as he never attended school more than six months in his life. After a brief experience in merchandising at Leitersburg he was appointed collector of State and county taxes for Washington County in 1849, after which he was successively elected sheriff and clerk of the orphans' court and appointed postmaster of Hagerstown, in which position he died on the 30th of August, 1878. He possessed in an eminent degree the qualities of the successful politician and had a larger personal acquaintance in Washington County than any other man of his generation. In 1860 he married Mrs. Margaret Ogle *nee* Freaner and their children were Edward E., deceased; William; and James, deceased.

SOLOMON MIDDLEKAUFF was born in Washington County, Md., November 9, 1823, the son of Jacob Middlekauff and grandson of Leonard Middlekauff, who came from one of the southeastern counties of Pennsylvania early in the present century and purchased the Bellevue tract of more than a thousand acres north of Hagerstown on the Middleburg turnpike. Part of this land, now owned by the estate of the late William T. Hamilton, passed from Leonard Middlekauff to his oldest son, Jacob, who was also suc-

ceeded in the ownership of part of it by his son, Solomon, the subject of this sketch. Here he lived until 1876, when he purchased the farm in Leitersburg District now owned by Joseph M. Bell, whereon he resided until his death, April 4, 1896. In 1848 he married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Houser) Miller, and their children were Amelia, who married John S. Watkins; Samuel; Martin L.; Daniel J., and William. Mrs. Middlekauff died on the 8th of April, 1896. In politics Mr. Middlekauff was a Democrat.

SAMUEL MIDDLEKAUFF was born near Hagerstown, Md., July 26, 1851, the son of Solomon and Mary (Miller) Middlekauff. He obtained his education principally at the schools of Hagerstown and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1885 he began farming individually as tenant on his father's farm, which he operated until 1897, when he leased the Wolfinger farm. In 1885 he married Helen K., daughter of Isaac G. and Catharine (Swailes) Leiter, and they are the parents of three children, Frank L.; Charles C., and Mary H. Mr. Middlekauff is a member of the Lutheran Church and in politics a Democrat.

JACOB KAHL was born near Scotland, Franklin County, Pa., the son of Jacob Kahl, a native of Germany and a blacksmith by trade. He owned four hundred acres of land near Scotland. His family consisted of ten children, all of whom moved to the West except Jacob and Louisa, who married Jacob Neff. Jacob Kahl learned the trade of blacksmith at Chambersburg and became a master of his craft. He came to Leitersburg in 1845 and was employed by George Poe two years, after which he purchased from Jacob Kissell the blacksmith establishment now owned by Wilfred L. Flory. This he conducted eleven years, after which he was employed by Henry Oaks at Antietam Junction twenty years. After leaving Leitersburg he resided near that village on the Greencastle road and afterward at the present residence of his son Aurand, where he died, November 13, 1889. He married Catharine Myers, and their children were Albert; Otho; Aurand, and Olivia, deceased.

OTHO KAHL was born in Leitersburg District, June 18, 1853, the son of Jacob and Catharine (Myers) Kahl. He attended school at Leitersburg and New Harmony and learned the trade of blacksmith under his father, after which he was employed by

Nathaniel Churchman at Park Hill and by John Watkins at Cearfoss. In 1880 he purchased his present property, and here he has established and conducted a successful blacksmithing business. In 1876 he married Sarah E., daughter of Henry and Ann (Cramer) Snotterly, and their children are Della; Ira S.; Bertha M.; Clyde E.; Nannie G.; Herman S. C.; Meta H., and Rea Grace. Mr. Kahl is a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM ANDERSON was born in Franklin County, Pa., in 1827. As a young man he was employed as a farm laborer at various places in his native county and in Washington County, Md. In 1861 he enlisted in Captain William Fiery's Company (Company B, First Regiment, Potomac Home Brigade), and served until the close of the war, participating in numerous engagements in Maryland and Virginia. At the close of the war he returned to Leitersburg District, purchased land near Bowman's mill, and built the house in which he lived until his death, June 1, 1892. He married Christina, daughter of John and Phoebe (Burkhart) Minor, and their children were Mary; Freeland W., and Flora. Mr. Anderson was a Republican in politics.

FREELAND W. ANDERSON was born in Leitersburg District, October 15, 1854, the son of William and Christina (Minor) Anderson. He obtained his education at Martin's school. From 1874 to 1877 he was employed as a farm laborer near Springfield, Ohio, and from 1877 to 1880 in Leitersburg District. In 1880 he established a grocery and confectionery at Leitersburg, which he continued three years. From 1883 to 1891 he was employed at Waynesboro, Pa., where he resided for several years. He then returned to his native District, where he worked at farm labor until 1896, when he purchased the property of forty-five acres whereon he has since resided. In 1881 he married Margaret K., daughter of George A. and Henrietta (Cramer) Snotterly, and they are the parents of one child, Marcy B. Mr. Anderson is a Republican in politics.

JAMES SLICK was born in Carroll County, Md., in 1813, the son of John Slick. In his father's family there were three sons: James, John, and Jeremiah, of whom the two last named removed to Lanark, Ill., and one daughter, Elizabeth, who married Jonathan Baldwin. James Slick learned the milling business under

George Buffington in his native county, whence he came to Leitersburg District, where he was employed as miller by John Byer and Henry Funk. Here he died, December 22, 1844. He married Mary N., daughter of Paul and Elizabeth (Reck) Haugh, and their children were Martha, wife of Daniel W. Durboraw; Emma, deceased wife of John W. Nigh, and Milton J., publisher of the Mercersburg *Journal*, Mercersburg, Pa. Mr. Slick was a member of the Reformed Church, and at the time of his death he was superintendent of the Sunday school at Jacobs church.

FLOYD N. WEBB was born in Cavetown District in 1818, the son of William and Mary Webb, and grandson of William Webb. He obtained a common school education and learned the trade of tinner, at which he was employed in Smithsburg until about the year 1850, when he removed to Leitersburg; here he continued in business until his death, November 10, 1863. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Julia Weagley, and their children were Julia; Mary E., wife of Henry Martin; John W., who was constable of Leitersburg for some years; Virginia, who married Samuel Summers; Charles F., and Lawrence T. Mr. Webb was a member of the Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS was born near Chewsville, Md., November 14, 1820, the son of Samuel Reynolds. After his marriage he resided in Philo, Md., one year; in 1847 he located in Leitersburg District at the present residence of Martin C. Funk, and here he was engaged in farming until his death, August 10, 1887. In 1845 he married Sarah, daughter of George and Barbara (Protzman) Bowers, and their children were Rufus; Ellen, deceased; Remanis; Samuel H., and Ida J., wife of Martin C. Funk. Mr. Reynolds was a member of the Reformed Church and served for some years as superintendent of the Sunday school at Beard's; in politics he was a Republican.

JACOB NEEDY was born in Ringgold District, January 23, 1821, the son of Jacob and Margaret (Schutter) Needy and grandson of Henry Needy, who was a comb-maker by trade and lived near Hagerstown. Jacob Needy, Sr., was a weaver and lived at Greensburg (Philo), dying at the age of thirty-six, June 29, 1829. Jacob Needy, the subject of this sketch, obtained a limited education at the common schools. He learned the trade of carpenter and was employed at this vocation several years, residing at Smiths-

burg. He first located at his present residence in 1856; in 1869 he purchased it and here he has since lived. In 1845 he married Malinda, daughter of Eli and Catharine (Teatian) Gallagher, and their children are Catharine, wife of Jerome Stauch; Margaret, and Philip. Mr. Needy is a Democrat in politics.

Levi Fox was born in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., June 14, 1822, the son of Abraham and Susanna (Riddlesperger) Fox and grandson of Christian Fox, a native of Switzerland, who emigrated to Pennsylvania, served two years in the Revolutionary War, and is buried at Salem Reformed church. The subject of this sketch first engaged in farming in 1849 as tenant on a farm owned by his father. In 1853 he purchased from Henry H. Snively the farm on Antietam creek now owned by Isaac Needy. The farm continued in his possession until 1895. In 1847 he married Barbara A., daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Shelly) Hershey, and of the children born to them the following are now living: Abraham; Mandella, widow of David Mortar; John, and Ezra. Mr. Fox is a member of the German Baptist Church and in politics a Republican.

Solomon Stephey was born near Smithsburg, Md., June 14, 1824, the son of John P. and Mary A. (Protzman) Stephey and grandson of Andrew Stephey, a native of Germany and a farmer by occupation. John P. Stephey, who was also a farmer, was born on the 11th of October, 1794, and died on the 12th of November, 1849. Solomon Stephey learned the trade of cooper in early manhood and was employed at this occupation forty years. He resided at Leitersburg from 1839 to 1858, when he purchased the property whereon he has since resided. In 1848 he married Catharine Oller, and their children are Mary E., wife of Joseph Barkdoll; J. William; Edward E.; Susan V.; David M.; Laura K., wife of James Barkdoll; Lewis B.; Frank F., and Annie R. All of the sons, with the exception of Lewis B., are located at Troy, Ohio. Mr. Stephey is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

Lewis M. J. Leather was born January 22, 1825, at Frederick, Md., the son of John and Susan (Leather) Leather, both of whom were natives of Frederick, where the family is still numerously represented. His father died before he was born and he was reared among strangers, receiving a limited education. He

was first employed in Leitersburg District by David M. Good and afterward by Christian Strite, for whom he hauled flour and whiskey. In 1851 he purchased the property now owned by Abram Minor, and erected the present improvements thereon. In 1872 he removed to the property upon which he resided at the time of his death, April 6, 1881. In 1850 he married Margaret, daughter of David and Charlotte (Ridenour) Kaetzel. Mrs. Leather is a native of Strut, a small village near the post-town of Litzelstein and not far from the city of Metz, in Lorraine, Germany. She emigrated to America in 1846 in company with her brother Christian and sister Charlotte, their brother Philip having previously found his way to the United States. Mr and Mrs. Leather were the parents of the following children; Kate, who married George Flora; Mary, deceased; Christian P.; Agnes R., who married Daniel Beard; Alice, who married John Stouffer; Annie; and David, deceased. Mr. Leather was a member of the Lutheran Church and in politics a Republican.

Peter K. Harter was born near Beard's church in Chewsville District, Washington County, Md., June 26, 1826, the son of David Harter. His mother's family name was Koontz. The Harter family is of German origin; its emigrant ancestors originally settled in Pennsylvania, whence David Harter removed to Washington County; here he was engaged in farming and died at Greensburg. Peter K. Harter was also a farmer by occupation, and resided in his native county all his life with the exception of one year, which he spent in the West. For twenty-three years he operated as tenant the farm of Abraham Strite, afterward owned by Henry M. Jacobs. He then purchased the property now embraced in the farm of his son-in-law, Edward M. White, and here he resided until his death, December 30, 1894. He married Mary, daughter of George and Catharine (Ziegler) Poe, and their children were George A., president of Delaware College, Newark, Del.; James P., secretary of the National Building and Loan Association, Hagerstown; David, deceased; Anna E., deceased; Mary C., wife of Edward M. White, and Harvey, deceased. Mr. Harter was a member of the Lutheran Church and an officer in the congregation at Leitersburg. In politics he was a Republican.

George A. Harter, M. A., Ph. D., was born in Leitersburg

District, November 7, 1853, the son of Peter K. and Mary (Poe) Harter. He was reared in his native District and attended the local schools, after which he was for a brief period a student at the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio. He was then engaged in teaching several years. In September, 1874, he entered St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., from which he was graduated in 1878 with the degree of B. A. Immediately after graduation he was appointed tutor in mathematics and Latin at that institution and continued in this position until 1880, when he accepted the principalship of the Leitersburg Grammar School. He was elected principal of the Washington County High School in 1881; this position he resigned in 1885 to accept the professorship of mathematics and modern languages in Delaware College, Newark, Del. In 1888 he was made professor of mathematics and physics in that institution; in 1896 he was elected President of the College by the board of trustees and has since performed the duties of this responsible position with ability and success. He received the graduate degree of M. A. from his *alma mater* in 1880 and that of Ph. D. in 1892. In 1882 Professor Harter married Ellen S., daughter of Rev. James J. and Catharine B. (Simpson) Graff, of Annapolis, Md., and they are the parents of one child, Elinor. The Professor is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

James P. Harter was born in Leitersburg District, October 27, 1856, the son of Peter K. and Mary (Poe) Harter. He obtained a common school education and engaged in teaching in 1873, continuing in this profession eight years. He taught two years at New Harmony in Leitersburg District, two years in the intermediate department of the Leitersburg schools, one year at Funkstown, and three years at Mt. Union in Leitersburg District. In 1881 he accepted the position of assistant postmaster in the Hagerstown postoffice under Mrs. William Logan, who was postmistress at that time, and was retained in a similar capacity by her successors, William S. Schwartz and William P. Lane. After ten years of service in this position he was commissioned postmaster of Hagerstown on the 1st of April, 1891, and served the full term of four years. In 1895 he became manager of the Herald Publishing Company and editor of the *Herald and Torch-Light* and *Morning Herald*, the official Republican papers of Washing-

ton County. In September, 1897, he retired from journalism to accept the secretaryship of the National Building and Loan Association. Mr. Harter is a Republican in politics and takes an active interest in the affairs of his party. In 1888 he married Alice, daughter of Jacob and Amelia (Smith) Heyser of Chambersburg, Pa., and their children are James; Mary, and Alice. Mr. Harter is a member of the Reformed Church.

JOSEPH WISHARD was born in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., October 8, 1828, the son of Jacob and Rachel (Myers) Wishard. In 1852 he engaged in farming as tenant for Joseph Gabby. In 1854 he purchased the property whereon he has since resided. It was then uncleared land, and has been reduced to cultivation and improved by him. In 1852 he married Rebecca, daughter of Jacob and Loris (Shamhart) Holbrenner, and their children are Sarah J., wife of Banner Daywalt; Anna M., wife of David C. Hoover; Ellen M., wife of Simon Sheffler; Laura V., wife of Harry Flegel; William E., and Harry N. Mr. Wishard is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN KRINER was born in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., September 26, 1829, the son of Michael and Annie (Fritz) Kriner and grandson of Peter Kriner. Both his father and grandfather were weavers by occupation. The latter lived in Adams County, Pa., the greater part of his life, dying at Catoctin Furnace, Frederick County, Md., at the age of ninety-nine years. Michael Kriner lived at Rock Forge twenty-three years, and died in Franklin County, Pa., at the age of seventy-seven. John Kriner received a limited education and in his early manhood was employed as a farm laborer and wood cutter. He also worked on the construction of the Leitersburg and Waynesboro turnpike. Later he learned the trade of post-fence making, at which he was employed thirty-eight years, and during this period he constructed thousands of panels in Washington and Franklin Counties. In 1849 he married Julia Ann, daughter of Samuel and Eva (Pottorf) Feigley, and they have one child, Ann Rebecca, wife of Peter Swisher, of Page County, Ia. Mr. Kriner is a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics a Democrat.

JOSEPHUS GROUND was born on the 5th of July, 1830, the son of Joseph and Barbara (Reel) Ground, who resided in Washing-

ton County near the Antietam creek and the Cavetown turnpike. Here he was reared and obtained his education at the local schools and the Hagerstown Academy. In 1846 he began his business career as clerk in the grocery store of William Knode at Hagerstown. Within a brief period Knode removed to Baltimore and engaged in the wholesale commission business, and Mr. Ground continued in his employ in that city. In April, 1849, he went to California via Cape Horn. There he spent one year, principally at Mokalumne Hill, Calaveras County. In 1850 he returned home via the Panama Isthmus, New Orleans, the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, reaching his destination before his twenty-first birthday. He again went to Baltimore and entered the employ of Samuel Ormdorf & Company, wholesale grocers, first as salesman in the city and then as travelling salesman and collector in Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, and Southern Pennsylvania. He was one of the pioneer drummers of the day. In the spring of 1853 he engaged in general merchandising at Leitersburg, and here he has been in business continuously at the same location to the present time. Mr. Ground is a Democrat in politics and has been an active supporter of the organization and the principles of his party. In 1856 he was a candidate for the House of Delegates but was defeated with the entire ticket although he received a higher vote than any of his associates. Mr. Ground married Mary, daughter of Lewis Ziegler, and they are the parents of four children: Barry, who died in childhood; Maud Z.; Mary, deceased wife of Levi Z. Leiter, and Lewis J.

Lewis J. Ground was born at Leitersburg, September 29, 1862, the son of Josephus and Mary (Ziegler) Ground. After completing the course of study at the local schools he prepared for college at Swithin C. Shortlidge's Academy, Media, Pa., and entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., in 1881, graduating from that institution with the Class of '85. He then studied law under the preceptorship of Alexander Neill and was admitted to the Washington County bar in 1887. He was secretary of the Planters' Mutual Insurance Company from 1889 to 1891, and justice of the peace from 1892 to 1896. In politics Mr. Ground is a Democrat.

Daniel N. Scheller was born near Upton, Pa., June 30, 1831, the son of Christian and Catharine (Newcomer) Scheller and grandson of Daniel and Elizabeth (Long) Scheller. Daniel

Scheller, who was born in 1762 and died in 1829, removed from Lancaster to Cumberland County in 1804 and thence to Franklin County several years later. Christian Scheller was born in 1798 and died in 1872. Daniel N. Scheller became a resident of Washington County in 1844, when his father located near Cearfoss. Here he began farming in 1856. In 1862 he purchased the farm now owned by Henry Baer and resided thereon four years, when, having sold it, he again rented his father's farm near Cearfoss. He purchased the farm whereon he now resides in 1868, and in addition to this he also owns a farm in East Hagerstown District. In 1855 he married Margaret A., daughter of Jonas Rowland, and their children are Anna; Kate; Christian R., a practicing physician at Hagerstown; Daniel M., a grocer in that city; Samuel, and Margaret. Mr. Scheller is a member of the German Baptist Church, in which he holds the office of deacon and trustee.

Wilfred L. Flory was born at Smithsburg, Md., April 10, 1832, the son of David and Mary A. (Lambert) Flory and grandson of John Flory, a native of Germany and a mason by trade but a farmer by occupation; he operated for some years the Old Forge farm in Chewsville District now owned by B. F. Winger, and there he died. David Flory was a mason by trade and pursued that occupation at Smithsburg. There Wilfred Flory was brought up; his educational advantages were very limited, as he never attended school after his ninth year. He learned the trade of blacksmithing under George W. Lantz at Leitersburg in 1851-53. From 1853 to 1865 he was employed in Frederick County, Md., and Franklin County, Pa., principally at Catoctin Furnace, Emmittsburg, Five Forks, Sabillasville, and Foxville. In 1865 he located at Leitersburg and engaged in business at his present location. In 1872 he began to give instruction in vocal music, and for some years conducted classes at various localities in Washington, Frederick, and Franklin Counties. Professor Flory is a popular and successful instructor and has done much to stimulate the study of music. In 1853 he married Sarah A., daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Seiford) Lyday, and they are the parents of the following children: Henry A., deceased; M. Alice, wife of Louis McDowell; J. Lambert, deceased; Sarah K.; Elmer E., a medical student at Houston, Tex.; Annie J., deceased; George E., a physician by profession; Lillie F., and William C., of Zanesville,

Ohio. Mr. Flory is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

GEORGE A. CRESSLER was born in Southampton Township, Franklin County, Pa., November 11, 1833, the son of Joseph G. and Sophia (Clippinger) Cressler, and grandson of Adam and Elizabeth (Hoover) Cressler. The parents of Adam Cressler, whose mother's maiden name was Holloway, immigrated to Pennsylvania from Strasburg, Germany. Adam Cressler was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a mason by trade and laid the foundation for the old Lutheran and Reformed church at Shippensburg. Later in life he became a farmer. He was born on the 8th of May 1781, and died October 19, 1863; his wife was born July 12, 1786, and died on the 16th of August, 1864. Joseph Cressler, their son, was born June 14, 1809, and died March 17, 1875. His wife died April 26, 1849, in her thirty-sixth year. George A., their oldest child, was reared in his native township and in the adjacent township of the same name in Cumberland County. He obtained his education at the local schools and at the Shippensburg Academy. In 1859 he engaged in farming on the old homestead of his family. Here he continued five years, and after farming four years in Cumberland County he purchased, in partnership with David Cleaver, the Paradise farm of 410 acres and has since resided thereon. In 1859 he married Mary C., daughter of David and Mary L. (Ferree) Cleaver, and their children are David W.; Mary E.; Joseph A.; George W.; Minnie F.; Ida M., and Alberta B. Mr. Cressler is a member of the Reformed Church, and in politics a Republican.

CASPER LINDERMAN was born at Waltdorf, Saxe Meiningen, March 24, 1834, the only child of Adam and Elizabeth (Harpst) Linderman. He obtained his education at his native place, where he also learned the trade of shoemaker. In 1854 he emigrated to America, arriving at New York in August of that year. Thence he went to Quincy Township, Franklin County, Pa., where his uncle, John Harpst, resided. After working at his trade in Leitersburg six years he purchased in 1863 the property whereon he has since resided. In 1862 he married Martha, daughter of Michael Seiders, and their children are William A.; Margaret, wife of W. Harvey Hykes; Ida, wife of George Barlop, and John. Mr. Linderman is a member of the German Baptist Church.

LEVI L. RIDENOUR was born near Edgemont, Md., September 24, 1836, the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Flora) Ridenour and grandson of George Ridenour, a native of Germany, who located near Edgemont, where he lived until his death. Levi L. Ridenour received a common school education. He was employed by David Hoover as farm superintendent from 1863 to 1880; in 1880 he purchased the property formerly owned by Samuel Stephey and here he resided three years, after which he rented for fourteen years the farm owned by the heirs of Jonas Bell. In 1897 he returned to his own farm, which now comprises forty acres. In 1862 he married Malinda, daughter of Samuel and Mary A. (Garver) Stephey, and their children are Emma, wife of David Myers; Samuel H.; Clinton S.; Barry O., deceased; Charles B.; Calvin C.; Naomi V., and David M. Mr. Ridenour is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Democrat in politics.

JOHN SUMMER was born near Williamsport, Md., July 9, 1834, the son of John and Sarah (Rowland) Summer and grandson of Andrew Summer, who removed from Lancaster County, Pa., and located in Washington County, Md., west of Hagerstown near the Western turnpike. John Summer began farming in 1859 in Williamsport District. In 1862 he purchased the farm of fifty-six acres near Leitersburg whereon he has since resided. In 1857 he married Ann M. E. Bachtel, daughter of George and Barbara (Stephey) Bachtel, and the following children were born to this union: Benjamin R.; Alvey B., deceased; Emma J., wife of Albert Stoner; Charles C., deceased; Barbara E., wife of Barry O. Shank; Sarah E., John G., William J., and Edward C., all deceased; Thomas H.; Anna M., wife of William Hartle, and Mary M., wife of William S. Rinehart. Mr. Summer is a member of the Christian Church and a Democrat in politics.

BENJAMIN R. SUMMER was born near Williamsport, Md., August 31, 1858, the son of John and Ann M. E. (Bachtel) Summer. He was brought up in Leitersburg District and attended the Leitersburg schools. In 1880-81 he was a student at Eaton & Burnett's Business College, Baltimore, Md. After clerking at Hagerstown six months he opened a store at Leitersburg in 1881; later in the same year he removed to Quincy, Pa., where he has since conducted a general mercantile business. In 1882 he married Ida May, daughter of John S. and Mary (Durnbaugh) Duey,

and their children are Almeda V.; Walter C.; Harris N.; Ruth and May, both deceased. Mr. Summer is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church. He was postmaster at Quincy from 1884 to 1888.

HENRY F. UNGER was born in Cavetown District, Washington County, Md., February 23, 1837, the son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Fishach) Unger. His father was born near Wittenberg, Germany, and emigrated to America at the age of seventeen. He learned the trade of miller with Lewis Tritle near Smithsburg, Md., and pursued that occupation during his active life, eventually purchasing the "Red mill" near the reservoir in Cavetown District. He and his wife were members of the Reformed Church at Cavetown, where both are buried. Their children were Catharine; Nettie, who married James Stevenson; William; Henry F.; Elizabeth, who married Isaac Shank, and George B. Henry F. was reared in his native District and obtained his education at the Smithsburg schools. He began farming in 1874 as tenant on his father's farm, which he operated seventeen years. After a residence of two years at Chewsville he purchased in 1893 the farm of ninety acres upon which he has since resided, and here he is extensively engaged in grape and berry culture. In 1868 he married Susan, daughter of Cornelius C. and Maria (Kimler) Reese, and of the children born to this union the following are now living: Cora, wife of Walter Shilling; Emma, wife of Harvey Lantz; Louis R.; Nettie M.; Zada E.; Lester D.; Henry E., and Max C. Mr. Unger is a Democrat in politics.

JOHN L. GILBERT was born near Greencastle, Pa., June 12, 1840, the son of David and Elizabeth (Lecron) Gilbert. He was reared in that locality and in Leitersburg District, to which his father had removed, and obtained a common school education. From 1865 to 1875 he operated as tenant his father's farm in Leitersburg District on the Greencastle road. In 1875 he purchased the farm near Miller's church now owned by Daniel W. Martin, to whom he sold it in 1894. He resided here until 1893, when he removed to Waynesboro. He subsequently returned to Leitersburg District, and here he died, February 7, 1895. In 1864 he married Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Summer) Strite, who survives him, with the following children: Louis DeLoy, pattern maker, Waynesboro, Pa.; Daniel Clayton, attor-

ney-at-law, Hagerstown, Md.; Myrtle E., and David Allen, who has taught several school terms in his native District and in Washington Township. Mr. Gilbert was a member of the Reformed Church.

GEORGE W. COSS was born in Chewsville District, August 9, 1841, the son of Samuel and Dorothy (Bowers) Coss and grandson of John Coss, who once resided near Williamsport but removed to West Virginia, where he lived and died near the Ohio river opposite Marietta. Samuel Coss returned to Washington County; he was a blacksmith but farmed for some years near Beard's church, where he died in 1888. George W. learned the trade of blacksmith under Philip Warfield. After a residence of three years at Farmersville, Ohio, he located in 1865 at his present place of business, adjacent to Martin's school house. In 1863 he married Georgetta S., daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Stockslager) Lyday, and their children are Louis C.; Florence E., wife of Charles Worden; George A.; Emma K., wife of Frederick Hartman; Samuel W.; Mary D., wife of Pierce Ziegler; Frances E.; Nettie S.; Della L., and Ralph. Mr. Coss is a member of the Reformed Church and a Democrat in politics.

WILLIAM H. STEVENSON was born in Cavetown District, Washington County, Md., November 19, 1842, the son of Joseph and Nancy (Grove) Stevenson. Joseph Stevenson was a shoemaker by occupation and conducted that business near Smithsburg, where he lived until his death. His family consisted of eight children: John, who died in infancy; James A.; Elizabeth A., who married William Ridenour; Benjamin F.; Susan, who married William Weagley; William H.; Sarah, and Ann R., who married Hezekiah Deibert. William H. Stevenson received a common school education and learned the trade of shoemaker under his father, after which he pursued this avocation fifteen years. In 1877 he located upon the property formerly owned by the Dayhoff family; this he purchased in 1878 and here he has since resided. In 1876 he married Catharine, daughter of Samuel Dayhoff and their children are Joseph S., a graduate of Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa.; M. Edith; Henry H.; Sudie K.; Bertha May; H. Wilbur, and Ernest L. Mr. Stevenson is a member of the German Baptist Church and a Prohibitionist in politics. In 1864 he enlisted in Company D, Fifth Maryland Volunteers, participating

in the operations around Richmond and Petersburg until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Fortress Monroe.

DAVID B. SHOEMAKER was born at Ringgold, Md., March 17, 1843, the son of Michael and Mary (Newcomer) Shoemaker and grandson of John Shoemaker, who removed from Hanover, Pa., to the vicinity of Ringgold and thence to Dalesville, Ind., where he has numerous descendants. There he died, January 22, 1865, aged eighty-eight years and twenty-three days. Michael Shoemaker returned from the West and located south of Ringgold, whence he removed to Cearfoss, Md., in 1855, to Welsh Run, Pa., in 1860, and to Upton, Pa., in 1864. David B. Shoemaker's early life was passed at the places mentioned, where he attended the local schools. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company F, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served six months. In 1870 he began farming at Welsh Run, and two years later he located upon the Ziegler farm in Leitersburg District, which he has since operated. He also owns a farm of 178 acres in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa. In 1867 he married Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Brant) Miller, who died on the 2d of January, 1890, leaving the following children: Amy; Frank; David; William; Clara; Harry; Nora; Allen, and Ella. Mr. Shoemaker is a Reformed Mennonite in faith and independent in politics.

DAVID BARNHART was born in Leitersburg District, May 14, 1843, the son of Jacob and Mary (Beckman) Barnhart. His father was born on the 8th of June, 1813, and died on the 28th of August, 1882; his mother, who was a daughter of John and Ann (Beck) Beckman, died when he was six years of age and he was reared in the family of Joseph Leiter of Leitersburg, under whom he learned the trade of carpenter. His education was obtained at the village schools. In 1867 he entered into partnership with John Middlekauff in the business of contracting and building. Two years later this partnership was dissolved; during the ensuing two years he was in partnership with James Leiter, and then for a period of eighteen months with J. Freeland Leiter. Since 1873 he has been in business individually, employing at times as many as ten workmen. Many of the later improvements of the District and adjacent region have been erected by him. He built the Greensburg Lutheran church, and was also respon-

sibly concerned in the remodelling of the Lutheran churches at Leitersburg, Beard's, and Smithsburg. In connection with his business as carpenter and contractor he also conducts an undertaking business. In 1865 Mr. Barnhart married Annie K., daughter of Samuel and Ruth Ann (Swisher) Bowers, and their children are Mary; Annie R., wife of Charles G. Leiter; George W.; Joseph L., deceased; M. Maud; D. Benton, and Charles F. Mr. Barnhart is a member of the Lutheran Church at Leitersburg, in which he has held the office of deacon. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served as postmaster of Leitersburg from 1884 to 1888 and from 1892 to 1898.

Oliver K. Knode was born near Funkstown, Md., August 10, 1843, the son of Louis A. and Catharine (Gagler) Knode and grandson of Jacob Knode, a life-long resident in the vicinity of Boonsboro, Md. He obtained a common school education, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1872 he engaged in farming, at which he was employed until 1898, with the exception of the year 1882. He farmed successively eight years near Clearspring, three years north of that village, two years in Wilson's District, one year at St. Paul's church, and four years in Wilson's District. In 1891 he purchased a farm in Funkstown District and resided thereon until 1895, when, having bought the farm near Leitersburg owned for many years by Levi Fox, he located thereon and here he resided until 1898, when he sold it and removed to Leitersburg. In 1871 he married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Mary (Brewer) Beard, and they are the parents of one child, Eva D. Mr. Knode is a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics a Republican.

Daniel J. D. Hicks was born near Welsh Run, Franklin County, Pa., August 4, 1844, the son of John and Elizabeth (Speck) Hicks. His father was engaged in merchandising during his active business life, principally at the Marsh (Wingerton), Welsh Run, Cearfoss, and Camp Hill. He died on the 28th of November, 1868, leaving six children, viz., John M. L., a farmer near Greencastle; Ann Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Neibert, of Broadfording, Md.; Daniel J. D.; William B., a farmer in Iowa; Mary C., wife of Andrew Cunningham, of Cearfoss, Md.; and David L. S., a farmer at Athens, Ill. Daniel J. D. was reared at Welsh Run and Camp Hill and obtained his education at the local

schools. After reaching manhood he learned the trade of miller, at which he was employed thirteen years—five years at the Deitrich mill east of Leitersburg, one year at Martin's mill three miles south of Greencastle, one year at the Broadfording mill, three years at Strite's mill, and three years at George Bell's mill. In 1879 he removed to Leitersburg, and here he has since resided, with the exception of one year. After relinquishing milling he was variously employed until 1891, when he was elected secretary of the Planters' Mutual Insurance Company of Leitersburg. This position he has since held, and the present prosperous condition of the company may be fairly attributed in large measure to his administration. In 1871 he married Athalinda, daughter of Joseph Clopper. Mr. Hicks is a member of the Lutheran Church of Leitersburg, in which he has held the office of deacon and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. In politics he is a Prohibitionist.

Lewis H. Myers was born at Leitersburg, March 19, 1847, the son of Henry and Airy (Douglas) Myers and grandson of Jacob Myers, a millwright of Hagerstown. Jacob Myers had three sons: John, who died in Virginia; Jacob, who was successfully engaged in the milling business at Canton, Ohio, and Henry, a teamster by occupation. Left an orphan at an early age by the death of both his parents, Lewis H. was reared in the families of his uncle, Frederick Ziegler, and brothers-in-law, Jacob Kahl and Daniel Crumb. He obtained a common school education and learned the trade of miller under William Crumb, after which he was employed for one year at Bowman's mill east of Leitersburg, then operated by Daniel Mentzer. From 1873 to 1880 he operated the saw-mill of Captain Henry Clopper on the Marsh turnpike. In 1880 he purchased the farm of forty-three acres upon which he has since resided. In 1870 he married Mary H., daughter of Captain Henry and Elizabeth (Graeber) Clopper and two children were born to them: Airy Lula, deceased, and Herman W., a teacher by profession. Mr. Myers is a member of the Lutheran Church and a Republican in politics.

John H. Ditlow was born at Pinesburg, Washington County, Md., September 1, 1848, the son of Henry and Susan (Grove) Ditlow, the former a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and the latter of Washington County, Md., where the Grove family is

numerously represented in the vicinity of Pinesburg. In Lancaster County Henry Ditlow was a miller, but after his removal to Washington County he became a farmer. His family consisted of the following children: Sarah, who married Richard Johnson; Vianna, who married John Cook; William; Matilda; Susan; John H.; Annie M., who married James Lowry; David, Malinda, and Amanda, all deceased. John H. Ditlow obtained his education at the Pinesburg local school. He began farming in 1874 near Maugansville, Md. From that locality he removed to the vicinity of Cearfoss, and thence in 1890 to the Deitrich farm in Washington Township. In 1892 he located on the Eshleman farm, which he has since operated. In 1879 he married Emma, daughter of Daniel and Maria (Creely) Besecker. Mr. Ditlow is a member of the Evangelical Church and in politics a Republican.

WILLIAM G. YOUNG was born in Montgomery Township, Franklin County, Pa., November 25, 1852, the son of George M. and Catharine (Rhoads) Young, and grandson of George Young, who lived and died near Frederick, Md. He was reared in his native township and received a common school education. In 1883 he began farming near Cearfoss on the farm owned by David Reiff. In 1884 he purchased the farm of seventy-five acres upon which he has since resided, and in 1891 he erected the present barn thereon. In 1883 he married Martha C., daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Jacobs) Hykes, and their children are Jacob I. and Harry L. In politics Mr. Young is a Republican.

GEORGE H. BOWMAN was born at Mapleville, Washington County, Md., December 3, 1852, the son of Samuel and Catharine (Mace) Bowman and grandson of Henry Bowman, who was a farmer near Benevola, Md. Samuel Bowman was also a farmer and reared a family of three sons and six daughters, George H. being the youngest. He obtained a common school education and in his early manhood worked at blacksmithing one year. He served an apprenticeship of three years under John Clark, miller, at Benevola, Md., after which he was employed by John Nicodemus at his mill near Rohrersville several months. He then leased the Bishop mill near Smoketown and engaged in business individually for one year. The next year he was employed as miller by John Harp near Ellerton, Frederick County, Md., and the next by Philip Doub at Beaver Creek in a similar capacity,

after which he operated the Old Forge mill seven years. In 1886 he purchased the mill in Leitersburg District which he has since operated. This property he has improved in various ways, particularly by the introduction of the roller system in 1896. Mr. Bowman married in 1892 Ida V., daughter of Amos and Caroline (Hoover) Warvel, and their children are Bessie M.; Minnie P.; Virginia E.; Amos E.; Samuel, and Floyd. Mr. Bowman is a member of the United Brethren Church, and in politics a Republican. He holds the position of postmaster at Mills.

William H. Kreps was born in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., June 25, 1854, the son of William R. and Susanna (Stover) Kreps and grandson of William Kreps. William Kreps conducted one of the first hotels at Leitersburg, and afterward taught school for some years in Leitersburg District, where he held the office of justice of the peace. He was subsequently postmaster at Cavetown, Md., where he was one of the first trustees of the Reformed Church. William R. Kreps was engaged in merchandising at Waynesboro, Pa., at the commencement of the Civil War, but relinquished his business to enter the army. He held the rank of lieutenant in Company G, Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, from which he was transferred to the recruiting service with the rank of captain. After the war he was in the Pennsylvania railroad service for some years and also conducted a hotel at Harrisburg. William H. Kreps received a common school education and learned the trade of tinsmith under Martin & Stover at Hagerstown, Md. After completing his apprenticeship he located in Rice County, Kansas, where he was engaged in farming three years. In 1880 he returned to Washington County and in partnership with his brother, James B., operated the farm in Leitersburg District which he purchased in 1887 from the heirs of Solomon Hartle. He was engaged in the livery business at Hagerstown from 1882 to 1889. In 1891 he located on his farm, which he sold in 1893, and in the same year he purchased the farm near Miller's church whereon he now resides. In 1887 he married Emma, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Mickley) Bell, who died August 28, 1887, leaving two children, William Earl and Mary Emma B. In 1891 he married Flora, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Bell) Martin. Mr. Kreps is a Republican in politics.

EDWARD M. WHITE was born in Antrim Township, Franklin County, Pa., May 16, 1855, the son of John and Mary J. (Beall) White. His ancestry is traced to John White, an English immigrant, and an early settler near Upton, Franklin County, Pa., who married Jane Marsden, of Adams County, Pa., and they were the parents of three children: Edward; Matthew; and Jane. Edward White, who succeeded to the parental farm near Upton, married Mary Lawhead, and they were the parents of four sons and four daughters. One of the sons, John White, the father of Edward M., is a retired farmer and resides at Greencastle, Pa. His maternal grandfather was George Mordecai Beall, who resided near Jacobs church on the farm now owned by Daniel Hoover about the years 1837-47. He was from Frederick County, Md., and was the son of George Mordecai Beall, an English immigrant. Mr. White received a common school education. In 1880 he engaged in farming in Antrim Township as tenant on the farm of 240 acres lately purchased by Isaac Shank. After operating this extensive farm eleven years he purchased in 1891 the farm in Leitersburg District upon which he has since resided. In 1889 he married Kate, daughter of Peter K. and Mary (Poe) Harter. Mr. White is a member of the Presbyterian Church and in politics a Republican.

JACOB H. WISHARD, M. D., was born near Williamsport, Md., on the 10th of November, 1856, the son of Samuel and Sarah (Vandreau) Wishard. The original home of the Wishard family is the farm now occupied by David Shank on Antietam creek in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa. Samuel Wishard was born here, and is now a resident of his native township, although he began his active business life as a farmer near Leitersburg and subsequently operated the extensive farm of O. H. Williams near Williamsport. He also owned a farm near Cavetown and resided thereon, and it was at the schools of that village and of Smithsburg that the Doctor obtained his early education. From 1873 to 1877 he was located in Illinois and Iowa. In the winter of 1876-77 he was a student at the High School of Rock Falls, Ill., and in 1877-78 at Ziegler's school in Greencastle. In 1878-79 he taught school at Rouzerville, Pa., and in 1879 he began the study of medicine under the perceptorship of Dr. Daniel Royer, of Shady Grove, Pa. In 1880 he entered Jefferson Medical

College at Philadelphia, graduating in 1883, after which he at once located at Leitersburg, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1887 he married Mamie, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Slick) Durboraw, and their children are Mary D. and Walter H. The Doctor is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Washington County Medical Society.

SAMUEL MCH. COOK was born at New Franklin, Pa., May 14, 1858, the son of George A. and Juliana (Beaver) Cook. The emigrant ancestor of this family was George Adam Cook, who was born on the 22d of June, 1719, the son of John George and Margaret Cook, of Oberlistadt, Hesse Darmstadt. He landed at Philadelphia on the 30th of May, 1741, bringing with him a letter of recommendation from Rev. John Christopher Schlosser, the Reformed pastor at his native place. After a residence of several years at York, Pa., he located in 1745 on a tract of two hundred acres at the headwaters of Antietam creek in Franklin County, Pa. Here he died in 1785, leaving a landed estate of twelve hundred acres. The line of descent from the German ancestor to the subject of this sketch is as follows: John George Cook, of Oberlistadt. George Adam Cook; born, 1719; died, 1785. George Cook; born, October 23, 1751; died, September 22, 1842. George Cook; born, October 28, 1787; died, August 19, 1857. George Ankeny Cook; born, November 24, 1819; died, August 8, 1861. Samuel Mc H. Cook, the subject of this sketch. After the death of his father his mother removed to Chicago with her family. In 1870 they returned to Franklin County, where she died, after which he was received into the family of his uncle, Frank Lyday, at Waynesboro. His education was obtained at the public schools in Chicago and Waynesboro, and also at Meyerstown, Pa., where he was a pupil in 1874-76. In 1876 he entered the employ of Isaac Jacobs in Leitersburg District, of which he has since been a resident. He rented the farm of Mr. Jacobs from 1880 until 1886, when he purchased the farm of seventy-five acres upon which he has since resided. In 1878 he married Barbara, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Schriver) Jacobs, and they are the parents of two children: Minnie V.; and Charles D., deceased. Mr. Cook is a member of the Lutheran Church and a deacon in the Jacobs congregation. He is a Prohibitionist in politics.

ALVEH L. STOCKSLAGER was born near Funkstown, Md., April

27, 1862, the son of Martin L. and Caroline Rebecca Stockslager. John Stockslager, the emigrant ancestor of the family, was born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, January 18, 1763; he located in the vicinity of Hagerstown where George Stockslager now resides, and lived to the age of one hundred years, dying on the 9th of May, 1863. He married Barbara Loudenslager and among the children born to them was Jacob, the father of Martin L. and grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The latter obtained his education at the public schools of Funkstown. He began farming in 1886 in Leitersburg District and here he has since resided. In 1885 he married Mary C., daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Moser) Murdock, the former a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, and the latter of Thurmont, Md. Mr. and Mrs. Stockslager are the parents of three children: Martin L.; John L., and Leroy. Mr. Stockslager adheres to the Lutheran Church and is a Democrat in politics.

Samuel Diller was born near Newville, Cumberland County, Pa., November 9, 1866, the son of Francis and Mary (Burkholder) Diller. Francis Diller was born on the 14th of August, 1825, and died on the 19th of April, 1886; Mary (Burkholder) Diller was born on the 25th of July, 1835, and died on the 26th of November, 1895. In 1872 they located in the vicinity of Scotland, Franklin County, and there Samuel Diller was reared and attended the local schools. From 1885 to 1894 he was employed as a farm laborer in the vicinity of Chambersburg. In 1895 he rented the farm of Mrs. Fanny Strite in Leitersburg District, which he has since operated. In 1894 he married Lucy E., daughter of Abraham and Fanny (Huber) Strite, and they are the parents of one child, Albert F. Mr. Diller is a member of the Mennonite Church and a Republican in politics.

John H. Diller was born near Scotland, Pa., February 20, 1874, the son of Francis and Mary (Burkholder) Diller. He was reared on his father's farm and obtained a common school education. After his father's death he was employed in the vicinity of Chambersburg and Scotland until 1896, when he located in Leitersburg District. In 1896 he married Maggie M., daughter of Abraham and Fanny (Huber) Strite. Mr. Diller is a member of the Mennonite Church and a Republican in politics.

DANIEL W. MARTIN was born in Washington County, Md., March 7, 1872, the son of Abraham and Barbara (Wingert) Martin. He is descended in the sixth generation from David Martin, who emigrated from Switzerland to Pennsylvania in 1743 and settled in Earl Township, Lancaster County, Pa. The line of descent is as follows: David; George; Abraham; Abraham, who was born May 4, 1799, and died August 18, 1889; Abraham, who removed from Lancaster County in 1866 to Washington County, Md., where he has since resided; and Daniel W. He was reared on his father's farm and obtained a common school education. In 1894 he purchased the farm of fifty-eight acres upon which he has resided since 1895. In 1893 he married Rebecca, daughter of Jacob and Martha (Strite) Shank, and their children are Menno; Rhoda, and Jacob. Mr. Martin is a member of the Mennonite Church and a Republican in politics.

INDEX.

Addition to Cumberland . . 39
Agricultural Development . 68
Allamangle 32
All That's Left 33
Anderson, Freeland W. . . . 311
Anderson, William 311
Antietam Creek 9, 19
Antietam Hundred 56
Antietam Lutheran Church . 113
Barkdoll, Joseph 304
Barkdoll, William 304
Barnhart, David 323
Beck, Daniel 296
Beck, Philip 296
Bell, Albert 211
Bell, Andrew 37, 214
Bell, Anthony 33, 213
Bell, Cyrus D. 211
Bell, Daniel 197, 201
Bell, David 201
Bell, Emerick C. 212
Bell, Ezra K. 210
Bell, Frederick 195, 202
Bell, George 199, 202
Bell, George, M. D. 209
Bell, Henry F. 204
Bell, Herbert C. 213
Bell, Jacob 206, 215
Bell, Jacob E. 201
Bell, James A. 212
Bell, Jason 207
Bell, John 198, 214
Bell, John A. 209
Bell, John W. 205
Bell, Jonas 203
Bell, Joseph M. 208
Bell, Lewis 204
Bell, Lewis J. 206
Bell, Martin L. 211
Bell, Morris F. 207
Bell, Peter . . . 33, 193, 197, 198
Bell, Samuel 204
Bell, Simon P. 206
Bell, Upton 205
Bell, William F. 212
Belt, Thomas 39, 225
Biographical Sketches . . . 155
Boonsboro 17
Boundaries, Adjustment of . 43
Bouquet, Henry 22
Bowman, George H. 326
Bridges 87
Brown's Grief 40
Burkhart, Christopher 36, 91, 166
Burkhart, George 167
Burkhart, George F. 167
Burkhart, George W. 167
Burkhart's Establishment . 37
Burkhart's Lot 36
Byer, Frederick 274
Byer, John 274
Carding Mills 101
Cemeteries 141
Charlton, John 27, 158
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal . 15
Chester 29
Churches 113
Civil War 12, 66
Clearspring 18
Clopper, Henry 282, 283
Clopper, Henry G. 284
Clopper, John 282
Clopper, Joseph 283
Clopper, Simon 284
Clopper, Upton 284
Conococheague Creek 9
Conococheague Manor . . . 10
Cort, Rev. Cyrus, quoted . . 22
Coss, George W. 322
Cook, Samuel McH. 329
Cresap, Thomas . . . 21, 25, 155
Cressler, George A. 319
Cumberland 40
Cumberland Road 15
Cumberland Valley 9
Darling's Sale 27
Dayhoff, Jacob 271
Dayhoff, John 272
Dayhoff, John S. 273
Dayhoff, Samuel 272
Deceit 26
Diller, John H. 330
Diller, Samuel 330
Distilleries 98
District Boundaries 57
District Erection 56
District Politics 59
Ditlow, John H. 325
Downing's Lot 28
Downing, Robert . . . 28, 55, 69
Douglass, William 38
Dry Spring 35
Durboraw, Daniel W. 297
Durboraw, Isaac H. 296

Elysian Fields 38
Emerick, Ludwig 273
Eshleman, Peter 258
Farm Buildings 53
Father's Good Will 38
Fithian, Philip V., quoted 16, 79
Flory, Wilfred L. 318
Fogler, Frederick 35
Forbush, George 26
Fort Frederick 11
Fox, Levi 313
French and Indian War . 10, 63
Funkstown 17
Gabby, John 35, 216
Gabby, Joseph 217, 233
Gabby, William 41, 55, 216
Garver, Benjamin 227
Garver, Benjamin F. 228
Garver, Christian 79, 226
Garver, Cyrus 228
Garver, Daniel 228
Garver, Isaac 227
Garver, Jacob 227
Garver, Melchor 229
Garver, Samuel 34
German Immigration . . . 10, 51
Gilbert, Jacob 94
Gilbert, John L. 321
Gladfelter, Edward 67
Golden Rod Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. 111
Good, Christian 192
Good, David M. 193
Good, Jacob . 25, 35, 64, 191, 192
Great Rocks 40, 43
Ground, Josephus 316
Ground, Lewis J. 317
Hafner, Albertus 34
Hagerstown 16
Hagerstown and Waynesboro Turnpike Company 88
Haldimand, Frederick . . . 28
Hall, Thomas B. 24, 54
Hancock 17
Hart, Thomas 23
Harter, George A. 314
Harter, James P. 315
Harter, Peter K. 314
Hartle, Clinton W. 172
Hartle, George. 30, 69, 168, 169, 170
Hartle, George F. 173
Hartle, George S. 172
Hartle, Harry L. 173
Hartle, Harvey J. 172
Hartle, Henry 172
Hartle, Jacob 170
Hartle, John 169
Hartle, Levi 171
Hartle, Samuel 171
Hartle, Sebastian 169
Hartle, Solomon 171
Hartman, Benjamin 280
Hartman, Samuel 280
Heck, John 259
Hicks, Daniel J. D. 324
Hill, Ira, quoted 20
Hockman, Henry B. 37
Hoffman, Isaac H. 308
Hoffman, John W. 309
Hoffman, Matthias 307
Hoffman, William H. 308
Horst, Michael 259
Howard Lodge, I. O. G. T. . 111
Huckleberry Hall 35
Hughes, Daniel 40, 96
Hunt for Timber 36
Hykes, Isaac 295
Hykes, Jacob 294
Hykes, Jacob M. 295
Hykes, W. Harvey 295
Hykes, William H. 295
Independent Order of American Mechanics 111
Indian Occupation, ... 9, 19
"Jacob Miller's School House" 149
Jacobs Church School 147
Jacobs, Daniel 285
Jacobs, David 179
Jacobs, George 175, 179
Jacobs, Henry 176, 178
Jacobs, Isaac 285
Jacobs, John 179
Jacobs Lutheran Church . 75, 117
Jacobs, Martin 173
Jacobs, Michael 176, 180
Jones, Chatham 56
Kahl, Jacob 310
Kahl, Otho 310
Kessinger, George 291
Knode, Oliver K. 324
Kraumer, Samuel 94
Kreps, William H. 327
Kriner, John 316
Lahm, John 289
Lahm, Samuel 290
Lambert, George . . 28, 160, 161
Lambert, George H. 162
Lambert, George P. 162
Lambert, Jacob 161
Lambert, John J. 162
Lambert's Park 28
Lantz, Christian . 26, 92, 217, 218
Lantz, George 218

Lantz, George W. 218
Lantz, Oliver F. 219
Lantz, Samuel 219
Leather, Lewis M. J. 313
Lecron, Lewis 226
Lecron, Samuel 226
Lecron, Simon 225
Lehman, Abraham 288
Lehman, Christian 288
Lehman, Henry F. . . . 93, 287
Lehman, Howard S. 289
Lehman, Jacob B. . . . 286, 287
Lehman, John F. 287
Lehman, Peter 285
Lehman, Samuel 288
Lehman, William B. 289
Leiter, Abraham . . 34, 183, 185
Leiter, Andrew 184
Leiter, Benjamin F. 187
Leiter, Christian . . 32, 183
Leiter, Isaac G. 188
Leiter, Jacob 31, 69, 180, 184, 185
Leiter, James Freeland . . . 188
Leiter, John 183
Leiter, Joseph 181, 186
Leiter, Joseph G. 190
Leiter, Levi Z. 189, 190
Leiter, Peter 184
Leiter, Samuel 185
Leitersburg 102
Leitersburg Postoffice 68
Leitersburg Schools 148
Linderman, Casper 319
Little Antietam 19, 25, 26
Logan, William 309
Longmeadows 21
Longmeadows German Baptist Church 139, 301
Lowman, Daniel 274
Lowman, Daniel S. 275
Lutheran Churches . 10, 113–133
Marsh Run 19
Marsh Turnpike Company . 89
Martin, Daniel W. 331
Martin, Henry 293
Martin, Immanuel 291
Martin, Joseph 293
Martin, Samuel 292
Martin, Stephen 277
Martin's School 144
Mason and Dixon's Line . . . 45
Mentzer, Christian 232
Mentzer, Clarence E. 237
Mentzer, Daniel 230
Mentzer, Daniel E. 236
Mentzer, E. Keller 237
Mentzer, Jacob B. 235
Mentzer, John . . 37, 55, 229, 230
Mentzer, John W. 232
Mentzer, Joseph P. 236
Mentzer, Joseph S. 235
Mentzer, Samuel 231
Mentzer, Walter S. 236
Methodist Episcopal Church 141
Middlekauff, George W. . . . 300
Middlekauff, Hiram D. . . . 300
Middlekauff, Peter 299
Middlekauff, Samuel 310
Middlekauff, Solomon 309
Military Record 62
Militia Musters 64
Miller, Jacob 31, 55, 252
Miller, John 253
Miller, John C. 254
Miller, Lewis 253
Miller, Michael 25
Miller, Victor 260
Miller's Mennonite Church 136, 145
Mills 90
Mills Postoffice 68
Minneola Tribe, I. O. R. M. . 111
Minor, John 281
Mt. Union School 153
Myers, Lewis H. 325
Neal's Bottom 86
Needy, Jacob 312
Newcomer, Benjamin 255
Newcomer, Jacob 255
Newcomer, John 254
Newcomer, John B. 255
Newcomer, John N. 255
Newcomer, Joseph M. 256
Newcomer, Samuel 256
Newcomer, Walter B. 256
New Harmony School 153
Nicholson's Gap 74
Nicholson's Gap Roads . . 74–81
Nigh, David F. 303
Nigh, Samuel 300
Official Representation . . . 61
Paradise School 150
Perry, Joseph 27, 34, 165
Perry's Retirement 84
Planters' Mutual Insurance Company 108
Pleasant Hill School 152
Poe, Charles E. 277
Poe, David A. 277
Poe, George 29, 30, 275
Poe, Mark Z. 276
Poe, Oliver 276
Population and Wealth . . . 62
Postal Facilities 68
Presidential Campain, 1840 . 59

Presidential Vote, 1840–96 . 61
Public Roads 15
Railroads 15
Reformed Churches . . . 10, 133
Reformed Mennonite Church 140
Reiff, John 25
Rench, John 25, 93, 224
Revolutionary War . . . 11, 63
Reynolds, William 312
Rich Barrens 33
Ridenour, Levi L. 320
Ritter, Jacob 82, 191
River Brethren Church . . . 140
Roads 72
Rock Forge 95
Rock Forge Postoffice 68
Rock Hill School 152
Rowland, John 261
Rowland, Jonas 298
Rowland, Lewis B. 299
Ruthrauff, John 127, 257
Salisbury Hundred 56
Santee, J. W. 258
Scant Timber 38
Scheller, Daniel N. 317
Schlatter's Journal, quoted . 10
Schnebley, Henry, ... 33, 39
Schools 143
Schriver, Henry . . 33, 220, 221
Scott, John 37
Senger, Israel 297
Senger, Leonard 298
Shank, Christian 278
Shank, Daniel V. 280
Shank, Frederick 279
Shank, Noah E. 279
Sharpsburg 16
Shiess, Peter 82, 165
Shoemaker, David B. 323
Sights, Wendell 38
Skipton-on-Craven 25, 44
Slavery 54
Slick, James 311
Smithsburg 17
Snell, Henry 79
Snell, Philip 36
Snotterly, George A. 293
Snotterly, Henry 294
Solmes, Henry 37
Spessard, Benjamin F. . . . 306
Spessard, Christian C. . . . 305
Spessard, Kenney O. 306
Sprigg, Joseph 23
Sprigg, Thomas 24, 222
Sprigg's Paradise 24, 54
Startown Postoffice 68
Stephey, Solomon 313
Stevenson, William H. . . . 322
St James' Reformed Church, Leitersburg 133, 168
Stockslager, Alveh L. . . . 329
Stoner, Benjamin 270
Stoner, Cyrus 270
Stoner, David 38
Stoner, Jacob 270
Stoner, Jacob B. 271
Stoner, John 269
St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Leitersburg 109, 129
Strite, Abraham 245, 248
Strite, Abraham C. 250
Strite, Andrew C. 251
Strite, Christian 245
Strite, Daniel M. 251
Strite, David 246
Strite, D. Franklin 252
Strite, Franklin M. 250
Strite, Henry L. 251
Strite, John . . . 36, 244, 245, 247
Strite, John A. 249
Strite, John C. 251
Strite, John F. 250
Strite, John S. 249
Strite, Joseph 246, 248
Strite, Samuel 245, 247
Strite, Samuel M. 250
Summer, Benjamin R. . . . 320
Summer, John 320
Tanneries 100
Taylor, Ignatius 39, 243
Temporary Line (1739) . . . 46
The Farmer's Blessing . . . 39
The Forest 33
"The Hollow House" 143
The Resurvey on Poe's Part of Well Taught 31
The Resurvey on Well Taught 30
Tipton's Run 19, 37
Tritle, Jacob 306
Trovinger, Joseph 281
Trovinger, Martin L. 282
Turkey Buzzard 39
Turnpikes 87
Unger, Henry F. 321
United Brethren Church . . 140
War of 1812 . . . . . 12, 64
Washington County: Boundaries, 9; Settlement, 10; Erection, 13; Public Buildings, 13; Hundreds, 13, 14; Election Districts 14

Webb, Floyd N. 312
Well Taught 29
White, Edward M. 328
Williamsport 17
Wishard, Jacob H. 328
Wishard, Joseph 316
Wolfinger, Alexander M. . . 243
Wolfinger, Charles B. 240
Wolfinger, Charles I. 243
Wolfinger, Daniel G. 239
Wolfinger, Daniel H. 242
Wolfinger, Daniel S. 240
Wolfinger, David L. 241
Wolfinger, George H. 241
Wolfinger, Jacob 239
Wolfinger, John O. 242
Wolfinger, Levi B. 242
Wolfinger, Michael . . . 32, 238
Yesler, Henry L. 305
Young, William G. 326
Ziegler, Charles C. 269
Ziegler, David 266
Ziegler, Frederick 93, 99, 263, 267
Ziegler, Frederick K. 265
Ziegler, George 261, 262
Ziegler, George F. 266
Ziegler, George S. 262
Ziegler, George W. 264
Ziegler, Jacob A. 262
Ziegler, Lewis 264

INDEX.

—OF—

LEITERSBURG DISTRICT

WASHINGTON COUNTY, MD.

ACKER
Alijah, 214
Nancy (Bell), 214
ADAMS
Charles W., 240
Jacob, 83
John, 196
John Quincy, 129
ALBERT
Anna K. (Bell), 203
Charles H., 203
ALEXANDER
John, 240
Lawson, 241
Susanna, 240, 241, 242, 243
ALLISON
Patrick, 78
ALLWOOD
Elizabeth (Zeigler), 261, 262
John, 262
ALTIG
Michael, 119
AMBERSON
J. B., 193
Mary K. (Good), 193
ANDERSON
Christina, 281
Christina (Minor), 311
C. L. G., 19, 27, 35, 142
Flora, 311
Freel & W., 86, 101, 105, 294, 311
Freeman, 99
Marcy B., 311
Margaret K., 294
Margaret K. (Snotterly), 311
Mary, 311
Phoebe (Burkhart), 311
William, 66, 107, 281, 311
ANKENEY
Mary, 260
Matilda, 260
ANTHONY
David, 139
Frederick D., 139
APPEL
Theodore, 134
APPOLD
Catharine, 220
Catharine (Reese), 220
George, 220
ARENDT
George, 150
ARMOUR
Charles A., 289
Charles A. (Mrs.), 104, 106
ARNOLD
Maria M. (Jacobs), 176
Stephen, 176
ATKINSON
Thomas, 106, 131, 275
AUGENSTEIN
George, 119
AUGUSTINE
Rosanna, 304
AVEY
Abram, 66
Annie, 272
Samuel, 67
AYRES
Maria, 265
BACHTEL
--- 135
Barbara (Stephey), 320
Elizabeth (Lecron), 225
George, 320
Martin, 58, 136, 137
Samuel, 65, 137, 225
BACHMAN
Andrew, 81, 103, 106
BAER
Adam, 138, 139
Ann, 286
Elizabeth, 286
Henry, 138, 268, 318
BAHNER
F. F., 135
BAKER
Adam, 246
B. F., 111
Benjamin, 83, 166
Benjamin F., 36, 37
Elizabeth (Strite), 246
Ella M., 294
George, 119
Peter, 81, 85
William, 294
BALDWIN
Briscoe G., 198
Elizabeth (Slick), 311
Jonathan, 311
BALTIMORE
(see CALVERT)
BARGETT
(see BURKHART)
BANKS
Thomas, 150
BARE
George, 159
BARKDOLL
--- 184
Alice M., 305
Anna E., 294
Alice L. (Snotterly), 294, 305
Brothers, 305
Christina (Hevel), 304
Elvah H. (Lantz), 219
Ettie M., 305
Frank L., 305
George, 304
George P., 304
Grover C., 305
Henry, 33, 50
Ida K. (Nigh), 303
Jacob, 304
James, 313
James P., 304
John, 256, 294, 304
John B., 37, 101, 140, 219, 304
BARKDOLL continued
Joseph, 31, 101, 102, 135, 140, 183, 184, 186, 303, 304, 313
Joseph S., 111, 304
Laura K. (Stephey), 313
Julia Ann (Rogers), 304
M. Amanda, 304
Malinda B., 304
Mary E. (Stephey), 313
N. Frank, 304
Nancy, 256
Peter, 304
Sophia (Krupec), 304
Susan, 229, 304
Susan (Steffey), 304
Susan (Welty), 256
William, 40, 96, 294, 304
BARLOP
George, 319
Ida (Linderman), 319
BARNHART
Annie K. (Bowers), 324
Annie R., 324
D. Benton, 324
Charles F., 324
David, 68, 104, 106, 107, 111, 166, 184, 323
Elizabeth (Lowman), 275
Emma, 135, 136
Emma S., 238
George W., 324
Henry, 104, 238
Jacob, 323
Joseph L., 324
Mary, 324
Mary (Beckman), 323
Mary E. (Bell), 204
M. Maude, 324
Susan, 238
William, 204
BARR
--- 142
Christian, 137
Elizabeth, 270
Jacob, 38, 137, 169, 252, 276, 292
Jacob H., 84
John, 26, 53, 72, 136, 149, 270, 278
John (Col.), 27
Martin, 27
Mary (Miller), 252
Nancy (Hoffman), 307
Peter, 307
BARRACK
Kate (Bell), 198
Leonard, 198
BARTHOLOW
Elsie, 296
BAYER
Susanna, 256
BAYERS
Anna (Newcomer), 256
George K., 256
BEALL

BEALL continued
George Mordecai, 328
Mary J., 328
BEANER
Jacob, 293
Philip, 293
Catharine, 255
BEARD
--- 114
Agnes R., (Leather), 314
Daniel, 130, 291, 314
Daniel G., 256
--- (Dr.), 107
Elizabeth, 296, 324
George, 84, 255
George A., 296
Isaac G., 85
John, 114
Leah, 255, 256
Lydia, 291
Lydia (Kissinger), 256
Magdalena (Motz), 255
Mary Ann (Brewer), 232
Mary (Brewer), 324
Mary M., 232
Sallie, 256
William, 43, 44, 232, 324
BEAVER
--- 148
Ann, 303
Ann (Snotterly), 303
Barbara (Snotterly), 300
Catharine, 230, 231, 232, 235, 293
Dorothy (Piper), 230
Jacob, 230
John, 105, 125
Juliana, 329
Lavenda H., 300
Philip, 300, 303
Rose Ann (Clopper), 283
Susanna, 293
BECK
Ann, 323
Barbara, 261, 262
Benjamin, 296
Catharine, 296
Daisy R., 296
Daniel, 296
Elizabeth, 296
Felix, 94, 133, 261
George, 296
Laura K., 296
Margaret, 296
Max D., 296
Philip, 296
Susanna, 296
BECKMAN
Ann (Beck), 323
John, 105, 107, 323
Mary, 130, 323
BEDWELL
John, 61
BELL
BELL continued
--- 51
Aaron, 203
Ada P., 212
Albert, 203
Albert (Rev.), 211
Albert D., 211
Albert L., 209
Alice (McCreery), 213
Amanda C., 203
Amelia E. (Boteler), 204
Amos, 291
Amos M., 202
Ann E., 205
Ann Maria, 202, 206, 228
Ann Maria (Jacobs), 177
Anna, 214
Anna B., 212
Anna M., 206
Andrew, 37, 53, 106, 119, 130, 214, 215
Anthony, 33, 39, 43, 194, 118, 119, 120, 213, 214, 215
Athalinda, 133, 205, 278
Barbara, 291
Barbara (Emerick), 215, 273
Bessie R., 209
Beulah Beatrice, 207
C. Emma, 213
Catharine, 198, 214, 215
Catharine (Lyday), 202
Catharine (Mickley), 203, 211
Catharine (Wiseman), 198, 205, 206
Catharine A., 211
Catharine B. (Oaks), 208, 213
Carrie A., 208
Charles C., 203
Charles K., 206
Charlotte A. (Marbourg), 206, 212
Charlotte E. (Frantz), 209
Charlotte K., 206
Clara E., 203
Cyrus D., 203, 211
Daniel L., 198
Daniel M., 202
David, 60, 147, 197, 198, 201, 214, 215
E. Maude, 206
Edith W., 211
Effie S., 203
Eliza, 198
Ella K., 211
Elizabeth, 130, 195, 197, 198, 205, 215
Elizabeth (Bonebrake), 198, 205
Elizabeth (Combs), 205
Elizabeth (Gierhart), 201
BELL continued
Elizabeth (Leiter), 195, 196, 197
Elizabeth (Smith), 204
Elizabeth (Strite), 246
Elizabeth C., 205
Elizabeth C. (Cashman), 211
Elizabeth W., 206
Emma, 327
Emma A., 202
Emma C., 202
Emma J. (Winter), 213
Emerick C., 206, 212
Ernest E., 126, 208
Ethel, 211
Etta B. (Snyder), 212
Ezra K., 203, 210
Florence A., 204
Frank D., 61, 107, 133, 205
Franklin, 201
Frederick, 34, 53, 62, 84, 88, 89, 94, 121, 125, 130, 131, 137, 195, 196, 197, 198, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 207, 214, 228, 273
Frederick J., 101, 197
Frederick K., 211
George, 70, 91, 131, 132, 197, 202, 203, 208, 209, 210, 214, 231, 325
George H., 209
George M. D., 98, 203, 209
George U., 205
George W., 198
Hamilton B., 204
Hannah, 215
Helen E. (Creps), 208
Helen (Poe), 276
Henry, 214
Henry F., 71, 197, 203, 204
Henry J., 206
Henry K., 204
Herbert C., 208, 213
Herbert E., 216
Howard A., 211
Ida, 205
Ida M., 126, 133, 202, 208
Isaac, 172, 198
Isabella, 198
Jacob, 57, 89, 132, 137, 198, 206, 214, 215, 273, 297
Jacob E., 28, 60, 83, 84, 88, 108, 130, 131, 132, 197, 201, 206, 292
Jacob W., 206
James A., 206, 212
Jason, 203, 207
Jennie E. (McNaull), 210
Jeremiah, 201
Johannes (see John),

BELL continued
121
John, 119, 120, 197, 198, 205, 214, 215
John A., 35, 163, 185, 203, 209, 300
John B., 212
John F., 205
John Frank, 210
John J., 130
John H., 202
John M., 215
John W., 198, 205, 276
Jonas, 131, 132, 197, 203, 211, 320
Joseph C., 208
Joseph M., 33, 46, 126, 193, 203, 208, 213, 310
Joseph M. (Mrs.), 126
Judith, 198
Julia, 161, 204
Julia A., 198
Julia M., 206
Juliana, 195
Juliana (Leiter), 184, 198
Justice H., 205
Kate, 198
Kathryn Lee, 207
Keller B., 211
Keller J., 209
Kemp Middlekauff, 210
Laura V. (Byers), 211
Lavina, 198
Lawrence B., 204
Lela K., 209
Lewis, 197
Lewis J., 204
Lewis J. (Rev.), 206, 212
L. J., 124
Lottie K., 209
Lydia, 161, 204
M. Luther, 202
Magdalena, 202
Margaret, 195, 205
Margaret (Lyday), 214
Margaret (Solmes), 214, 215
Margaretha, 121
Maria, 215
Maria (Emerick), 197, 201, 202, 203, 204, 273
Maria (Snowberger), 214, 215
Marie (Dreps), 207
Martha, 205
Martha A., 203
Martha L. (Kenyon), 212
Martin L., 203, 211
Marvin P., 212
Mary, 131, 197, 198, 214, 215
Mary (Mickley), 327
Mary (Ziegler), 197, 205
Mary Ann, 203

BELL continued
Mary Ann (Mickley), 202, 203, 208, 209, 210
Mary E., 203, 204, 210
Mary E. (Middlekauff). 300
Mary F., 209
Mary Fredericka, 204
Mary J., 205
Mary K., 205
Mary Kate, 210
Mary L., 205
Mary Olivia, 202
Mary V., 206
Maud H., 172
Max F., 206
May A., 207
Morris F., 202
Morris Frederick (Gen.) 207
Nancy, 198, 214
Nena K., 207
Paul S., 211
Peter, 33, 43, 60, 72, 84, 118, 184, 193, 194, 195, 197, 198, 205, 213, 215
Peter (Capt.), 208
Peter J., 195
Philip, 246
Philip M., 67, 202
Polly, 197
Ralph E., 211
Rebecca, 202
Rebecca (Stephey), 172
Rebecca A. C., 201
Rebecca M. (Resser), 207
Rebekah, 197
Robert L., 206
Roseanna, 280
Rosina, 198, 121
Rosina (Lantz), 197, 198
Ruth (Boteler), 204
Ruth O. (Metz), 212
Sallie K., 206
Samuel, 197, 204, 215, 216
Sarah, 198, 214
Sarah (Ridgeway), 212
Simon P., 201, 206
Solomon, 197
Sophia, 198
Stanley McNaull, 211
Susan, 179, 198, 205, 215
Susan (Tritle), 202, 207, 228
Susanna, 197
Theophilus F., 202
Upton, 105, 107, 197, 198, 205
Virginia (McWilliams), 206
Virginia (Shepherd), 206
W. A. Russell, 211
William, 201, 210
William C., 212
William F. (Rev.),

BELL continued
205, 212
William H., 203
BELT
Elizabeth (Bowie), 225
Thomas, 54, 55, 56, 62, 99, 225
Thomas W., 225
BELTZHOOVER
Melchoir, 34
BENTZ
Christina, 291
Henry, 291
BERGER
Barbara, 255
John, 228
BERGSTRESSER
P., 124, 125
BESECKER
Daniel, 326
Emma, 326
Maria (Creely), 326
BESORE
Catharine, 235
Charles H., 68, 106
David, 119
Jeremiah S., 84
Joseph, 106
--- 106, 126
BITTLE
Daniel H., 132
Juliana,(Bell). 195
BLACK
--- 195
Louisa, 296
BLACKBURN
Elizabeth (Downing), 114
Robert, 114
BIERDEMAN
G. A. (Rev.), 258
BIGHAM
Catharine, 131
Robert, 88
BIGLER
Ellen, 262
BISHOP
--- 326
Elijah, 84
BLAINE
James G., 61
BLAIR
--- 308
David A., 179
Mary A. (Jacobs), 179
BLOOM
S. M., 162
BOERTNER
Henry, 141, 192
BOMBERGER
--- 124, 126
J. H. A., 134
BONEBRAKE
Elizabeth, 198
George, 198
John, 49
BOMNER
John, 67
BOONE

BOONE continued
William, 17
BOOR
Michael, 143
BOTELER
Amelia E., 204
Elizabeth (Easton), 204
BOUQUET
--- (Col.), 90, 100
BOVEY
Adam, 140
BOWARD
--- 225
Andrew J., 139
Andrew Sr., 139
Eva (Leiter), 183
Martha J. (Spessard), 306
Samuel, 306
BOWERS
A. H., 107
Alice (Hartle), 171
Annie K., 324
Barbara (Protzman), 312
Dorothy, 322
Frank, 171
George, 280, 312
John, 131, 132
Rebecca, 136
Rebecca (Hartman), 280
Ruth Ann (Swisher), 324
Samuel, 324
Sarah, 312
BOWIE
Elizabeth, 225
BOWLES
--- 185
Julia, 185
BOWMAN
--- 311, 325
Amos E., 327
Bessie M., 327
Catharine (Mace), 326
Floyd, 327
George, 68
George H., 81, 94, 196, 280, 326, 327
Henry, 326
Ida V. (Warvel), 327
Minnie P., 327
Samuel, 326, 327
Virginia E., 327
BOWSER
Dorothy (Hartman), 280
Jonathan, 280
BOYER
Frederick, 218
George M., 147
Philip, 33, 34
Rosanna (Lantz), 218
BOYD
Marmaduke W., 83, 153
BRANT
David, 131
Elizabeth, 261, 323
BRECKBILL
BRECKBILL continued
Christopher, 140
BRENNER
Gearhart, 152
BREWER
Mary, 324
Martha, 211
Mary Ann, 232
BROOKE
Thomas, 168
BROOKS
Daniel M., 235
Emma G. (Mentzer), 235
Rose Ann, 292
BROTHERTON
Anna J., 208
BROUGHMEYER
Henry, 271
BROWN
Almira Webster, 290
Catharine (Schriver), 221
Daniel, 290
Ignatius, 60, 221
J. Allen, 149
John, 12, 141
Josiah, 271
L. G., 84
Rebecca, 290
Samuel, 149
BROWNLEE
James, 216
BRUBAKER
Sarah, 251
BRUMBAUGH
Daniel, 273
David, 60, 84, 93
Henry, 60
Jacob, 73, 224
Susan (Emerick), 273
BRUNETT
Michael, 106
BRYON
William J., 61
BRYSON
Charles, 55
BUCHANAN
Benjamin, 55
BUCHER
J. C., 134
BUCKWALTER
Fanny, 248
BUFFINGTON
George, 312
BUHRMAN
Alfred, 125
BURCKHARTT
(see BURKHART)
BURGER
Barbara, 187
Barbara (Ziegler), 262
Catharine, 187
Emanuel, 90
Peter, 187
Samuel, 262
BURGETT
(see BURKHART)
BURGERT
Sarah, 305
BURKETT
BURKETT continued
(see BURKHART)
BURKHART
--- 51, 106, 166
Caroline, 131, 166
Catharine, 167, 281, 293
Catharine (Winters), 167
Charles G., 168
Christopher, 30, 36, 44, 62, 63, 64, 72, 87, 91, 104, 106, 119, 130, 132, 137, 166
Christopher Jr., 119, 166
Daniel, 166
Eleanor, 166, 275
Elizabeth, 167
Elizabeth (Ford), 167
Frank, 166, 167
George, 74, 119, 166, 167, 293
George F., 167, 168
George J., 167
George W., 167, 281
Henrietta, 131, 166
Henry, 166
Jacob, 166, 167
John, 166, 167
John H., 167
Louisa, 167
Mary, 167
Mary A., 131
Nancy, 167
Nellie M, 168
Nettie S., 167
Phoebe, 131, 167, 281
Sophia, 167
Sophia (Lane), 168
Susan, 167, 293
Susan (Thom), 167
William, 167
BURKHOLDER
Mary, 330
BURNETT
--- 320
BURNS
James, 216
James W., 176
Janet (Gabby), 216
Susanna (Jacobs), 176
BUSCH
Jacob, 119
BUTLER
Catharine, 295
BYER
& Lantz (firm), 106
Anna Margaret, 274
Anna Margaret (Moyer), 274
Catharine (Ziegler), 263, 274
Catharine (Study), 274
Elizabeth, 131
Elizabeth (Lantz), 218, 274
Elizabeth V., 274
Frederick, 61, 137, 274

BYER continued
Frederick (Dr.), 106, 107, 219, 263, 274
Helen, 274
Jacob, 65
John (Capt.), 103, 218, 219, 274
John, 57, 64, 65, 92, 99, 100, 101, 131, 132, 137, 312
Margaret K., 274
BYERS
David, 211
Laura V., 211
Martha (Brewer), 211
CABLE
John W., 231
CALHOUN
John C., 129
CALVERT
Frederick, Lord Baltimore, 174
CAMERON
Ann, 236
Ludwig, 47
CAMPBELL
J. F., 125
CARP
Catharine, 261
CARR
John, 73
CARROLL
Charles, 54, 65
CARSON
George, 152
CARVER
Benjamin, 190
Mary T., 190
Nancy (Fish), 190
CASHMAN
Catharine A. (Weaver), 211
Daniel, 211
Elizabeth C., 211
CASS
Lewis, 61
CASSELL
Jacob, 161
Cophia (Lambert), 161
CAVENDER
Charles, 144, 148
CHADWICK
Rebecca, 290
CHAPLINE
Joseph, 16
CHARLES
--- 192
Rudolph, 95
CHARLTON
--- 45
--- (Capt.), 28
Ann, 160
Alice (Perry), 165
Arthur, 158
Edward, 158
Eleanor, 160
Henry, 160
Henry J., 158
John, 73, 158, 159, 160, 161
John Jr., 158, 160
CHARLTON continued
John (Capt.), (?)
Poynton, 28, 160
Thomas, 27, 158, 160
Thomas Jr., 158
CHANCELLOR
--- (Mr.), 159
CHURCH
John, 21
CHURCHMAN
Nathaniel, 311
CLAGGETT
Alexander, 40, 244
Benjamin, 223
CLARK
John, 326
William, 223
CLAY
Henry, 61
CLEAVER
David, 89, 319
Mary C., 319
Mary L. (Fures), 319
CLEVELAND
Grover, 61
CLINE
John P., 124, 132
CLIPPINGER
Sophia, 319
CLOPPER
Alice A., 284
Alvey G., 284
Amy K., 284
Anna Margaret, 285
Anna Margaret (Lowman), 285
Anna R., 284
Athalinda, 283, 325
Barbara, 282, 283
Barbara (Ritter), 191, 282, 283
Barbara C., 283
Catharine (Gordon), 284
Charles, 172
Charles M., 284
David, 283
David E., 284
Effie, 285
Elizabeth, 172, 281, 282
Elizabeth (Graeber), 325
Elizabeth G., 283
Franklin, 283
George H., 284
George W., 284
Henry, 90, 151, 191, 282, 283
Henry (Capt.), 325
Henry A. M., 284
Henry G., 37, 275, 284
Henry J., 53
Ida M., 284
Jacob, 282
Jacob H., 284
John, 225, 282, 283, 284, 285
John D., 284
John H., 283
Joseph, 282, 283, 284,
CLOPPER continued
293, 325
Joseph McHenry, 285
Louis E., 284
Lucinda, 284
Maggie (Hartle), 172
Margaret, 293
Margaret (Ridenour), 283, 284
Margaret A., 283, 293
Margaret E. (Petre), 284
Mary, 283
Mary E., 284
Mary H., 325
Nancy, 283
Nancy (Lecron), 225, 283, 284
Nancy (Light), 284
Olivia, 284
Rebecca, 283
Rose Ann, 283
Samuel, 282, 284
Samuel G., 284
Sarah E., 283
Sarah J., 284
Simon, 29, 283, 284
Susan C., 284
Sydney K., 283
Upton, 36, 53, 111, 142, 214, 230, 283, 284
Welty H., 284
CLUGSTON
Joseph, 239
Joseph C., 293
Lillie A. (Good), 193
Mary J. (Wolfinger), 239
CLYMER
Isaac, 103, 105
COLE
Susan, 131
COMBS
Elizabeth, 205
CONRAD
--- 126
F. W., 123, 124, 125
William, 194
COOK
Barbara, 131
Barbara (Jacobs), 329
Charles D., 329
George, 329
George A., 329
George Adam, 329
George Ankeny, 329
H. S., 125
John, 326
John George, 329
Juliana (Beaver), 329
Margaret(wife of John), 329
Mary, 126, 131
Minnie V., 329
Samuel, 86, 126, 142
Samuel (Mrs.), 126
Samuel (McH.), 329
Vianna, (Ditlow), 326

COOKSTON
Joseph, 138
COOLEY
Wadsworth & Co., 189, 190
COOPER
Jane (Gabby), 216
COPEIGH
Augustus, 106
COSS
Della L., 322
Dorothy (Bowers), 322
Florence K., 322
Frances E., 322
George W., 322
Georgetta S. (Lyday), 322
John, 322
Louis C., 322
Mary D., 322
Nettie S., 322
Ralph, 322
Samuel, 322
Samuel W., 322
COST
Andrew, 139, 140
D. A., 288
COUDY
James, 83
COURSEY
John, 65
CRAMER
Ann, 311
Ann R., 294
Henrietta, 294, 305, 311
John, 294
Susan, 294
CREAGER
Alice, 171
Amelia, 170, 172, 306
Jacob, 104, 171
Samuel, 131, 170
Sarah (Wagoner), 170
CREELY
Maria, 326
CREPS
Anna J. (Brotherton), 208
H. T., 111
Helen E., 208
Joseph H., 208
CRESAP
--- 45
Daniel, 158
Elizabeth, 158
Michael, 158
Sarah, 158
Thomas, 21, 22, 25, 29, 47, 62, 72, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160
Thomas J., 158
CRESSLER
--- 53
--- (Messrs), 24
Adam, 319
Alberta B., 319
David W., 319
Elizabeth (Hoover), 319
George A., 90, 319
George W., 319
CRESSLER continued
Ida M., 319
Joseph A., 319
Joseph G., 319
Mary C. (Cleaver), 319
Mary E., 319
Minnie F., 319
Sophia (Clippinger), 319
CRIDER
Anna, 279
Elizabeth, 178
Henry, 177, 178, 273
Susan (Dayhoff), 273
CRIST
Elizabeth, 173
CROCKETT
Benjamin, 27
John, 27
CROOK
--- (Dr.), 107
CROSS
Margaret, 162
CRUMB
--- (Mrs.), 139
Daniel, 325
Mary (Dayhoff), 273
William, 273, 325
CUMMINS
Ann, 217
CUNNINGHAM
Andrew, 324
Mary C. (Hicks), 324
CURZON
George N., 190
Mary (Leiter), 190
DANIEL
Jacobs, 65
John, 65
DARLING
John, 26, 27, 165
DAUNT
Knowles, 155, 156
DAVIS
Isaac E., 85
John, 150
Nathan, 65
Philip, 117
Rezin, 223
DAVISON
Margaret B., 193
DAYHOFF
--- 142, 322
Alvey, 273
Barbara, 272
Barbara (White), 272
Catharine, 272, 273, 322
Daniel, 273
Ellen, 273
Elizabeth, 271, 272
Fanny (Senger), 272, 273
George, 271
George P., 271
Henry, 273
Jacob, 140, 152, 272, 273
James, 271
John, 71, 141, 272
John S., 98, 273
DAYHOFF continued
Joshua, 272
Lydia, 272
Maria Gayman (Wingert), 272
Mary, 272, 273
Mary (Gayman), 273
Mary (Wingert), 273
Mary J. (Lantz), 219
Philip, 271
Samuel, 186, 219, 272, 273, 322
Samuel H., 272
Sarah (Prett), 272
Susan, 272, 273
Wesley, 273
William, 273
DAYWALT
Banner, 316
Sarah J. (Wishard), 316
DEIBERT
Amy K. (Clopper), 284
Clinton, 284
Mary A., 241
DEITRICH
--- 325, 326
C. B., 49
David M., 60, 89, 94, 108
Matthias, 215
DELK
E. H., 125
DELOSIER
Malinda, 231
DENT
J. P., 22
DETRICH
--- (Ziegler), 263
DETROW
Catharine (Hoffman), 308
John, 308
DIETRICH
Daniel, 89
Elizabeth (Stehman), 193
George V., 277
Henry, 193
Mary M., 193
DIETZEL
S. H., 134
DILLEHUNT
Maria, 226
Martha, 226
William, 226
DILLER
Albert F., 330
Francis, 330
John H., 330
Lucy E. (Strite), 248, 330
Maggie M. (Strite), 248, 330
Mary (Burkholder), 330
Samuel, 248, 330
DILLON
Michael, 90
DILWORTH

DILWORTH continued
Amos, 105
DITCH
Susanna, 242
DITLOW
Amanda, 326
Annie M., 326
David, 326
Emma (Bosecker), 326
Henry, 325, 326
John H., 325, 326
Malinda, 326
Matilda, 326
Sarah, 326
Susan, 326
Susan (Grove), 325
Vianna, 326
William, 326
DITTO
Abraham, 246
Anna (Strite), 246
Joshua, 246
Martha (Strite), 246
DIXON
--- 174, 193
Jeremiah, 46
DIZER
Peter, 73
DORBART
John, 119
DORNWART
Johannes, 119
DORSETT
John, 25
DORSEY
Edwin, 125
Frederick, 88, 151
DOUB
Daniel, 114, 168
Philip, 326
DOUGLAS
Airy, 325
DOUGLASS
Samuel, 39
William, 38, 39, 47
DOWIN
S. S., 58, 84, 85
DOWNING
--- 115
Elizabeth, 114
Esther, 113, 114, 115
James, 39, 73
Robert, 28, 29, 55, 69, 74, 99, 113, 114, 115
Samuel, 53, 55
DOWNS
& Van Wyck, 189
DOYLE
Amie, 292, 293
Anna Margaret (Byer), 274
William, 62, 292
William E., 59, 61, 88, 100
DREPS
Joseph, 207
Marie, 207
Mary, 207
DRILL
DRILL continued
Christian, 219
Martha (Hackney), 219
Mary B., 189, 219
DUCKETT
Elizabeth (Gabby), 217
T. B., 60
Thomas B., 107, 217
DULANY
Daniel, 22, 35, 95, 156, 157
Walter, 95
DUN
George, 225
Susanna (Rench), 225
DUNCAN
Alexander, 119
DURBORAW
Catharine, 297
Daniel, 27, 329
Daniel W., 27, 99, 192, 278, 297, 312
Ellen, 297
Eliza, 297
Elsie, 296
Emma, 297
Isaac, 297
Isaac H., 95, 296
Lydia, 297
Mamie, 297, 329
Margaret, 297
Martha, 297
Martha (Slick), 312, 329
Thomas, 296
DUEY
Ida May, 320
John S., 320
Mary (Durnbaugh), 320
DURNBAUGH
Mary, 320
EAKLE
John D., 85, 141, 153
EARLY
H. F., 124
EASTBURN
Benjamin, 46
EASTON
Elizabeth, 204
EATON
--- 320
EBERSOLE
Henry, 248
Martha A. (Strite), 249
Mary A. (Strite), 248
Samuel, 249
EBRAD
William, 120
ECKSTEIN
Jacob, 226
Maria (Lecron), 226
EDWARDS
Emory, 83
EICHELBERGER
Samuel, 66
EIKER
David W., 179
Helen (Jacobs), 179
ELDER
Samuel, 219
ELLIOT
John, 148
ELLIS
Eliza (Bell), 198
James, 198
EMERICK
Barbara, 215, 273
Catharine, 273
Elizabeth, 273
George, 273
John, 273
Ludwig, 119, 197, 215, 273
Margaret, 273
Maria, 197, 201, 202, 203, 204, 273
Mary, 273
Peter, 273
Susan, 197, 273
Susan (Emminger), 197, 215
Susanna (Emminger), 273
EMMERT
Catharine, 298
Joseph, 65, 139, 298
Leonard, 139
EMMINGER
Susan, 215
Susanna, 273
ESHLEMAN
--- 136, 326
Abraham, 258
Amanda L. (Strite), 249
Ann Malinda (Strite), 249
Christian, 138
Elizabeth, 244, 247, 252, 259
Elizabeth (Strite), 245
Ida C. (Strite), 247
Jacob, 90, 138
John, 33, 36, 39, 137, 213, 245, 249, 297
Jonas, 90
Joseph, 90, 138, 152, 247
Mary (Reiff), 258, 279
Michael, 249
Peter, 89, 90, 138, 139, 152, 258, 279
Susan, 247, 279
Susanna, 258
ETNYER
& Besore, 106
& Martin, 106
Alice E. (Wolfinger), 242
Benjamin, 242
Samuel, 60, 68, 84, 94, 98, 106, 108, 131, 153, 292
EXTINE
Barbara (Dayhoff), 272
Jacob, 272
EYERLY

EYERLY continued
John, 195
EYLER
Michael, 177
Susanna Barbara (Jacobs), 177
EYSTER
Julia M., 180
W. F., 132
FABER
George, 291
Henrietta, 291
John Theobald (Rev.), 291
Margaretta, 291
FAHRNEY
Elizabeth, 298
Jeremiah, 94
Josiah, 298
FARWELL
John V., 190
FASNACKT
Susan, 288
FATSINGER
George, 265
FATZINGER
Maria, 266
Maria (Ayres), 265
FEANER
Margaret, 309
FEHL
--- (Ziegler), 263
Elizabeth, 219
Jacob, 219
FEIERSTEIN
Michael, 152
FEIGLEY
Eva (Pottorf), 316
Julia Ann, 316
Samuel, 316
FERREE
Mary L., 319
FIEHLS
Anna Barbara, 175
FIELD
--- 190
Leiter & Co., 190
Palmer & Leiter, 190
Marshall, 190
FIERY
Mary, 260
William, 311
FISH
Nancy, 190
FISHACK
Elizabeth, 321
Mary M., 208
FISHEL
Jacob, 214
John, 214
Mary (Bell), 214
Sarah (Bell), 214
FISHER
Atkinson, 198
Mary (Bell), 198
FISKE
Clinton B., 61
FITHIAN
Philip, 79
Philip V. (Rev.), 16
FITZHUGH
William H., 153
FLAGG
Josiah D., 166
Caroline (Burkhart), 166
FLAUGHER
Margaret, 285
FLEGEL
Harry, 316
Laura V. (Wishard), 316
FLETCHER
& Good, 106
& Grimes, 106
& Lantz, 106
& Stonebraker, 104
Charles, 239
Charles A., 60, 61, 68, 88, 104, 106, 193, 263, 264
Elizabeth, 131
Elizabeth (Ziegler), 263
FLORA
Elizabeth, 320
George, 314
Kate (Leather), 314
FLORENCE
Florence, 285
FLORY
--- [illegible]
Ann M. (Schriver), 221
Annie J., 318
Christopher, 82
David, 162, 318
Elmer E., 318
George E., 318
Henry A., 318
Isabel (Leiter), 186
J. Lambert, 318
Jacob, 186
John, 318
Lillie F., 318
M. Alice, 318
Mary A. (Lambert), 318
Mary Ann (Lambert), 162
Sarah A. (Lyday), 318
Sarah K., 318
Wilfred L., 105, 107, 310, 318
William, 221
William C., 318
FOGLER
--- 51
Curtis, 27, 101, 160, 203
Frederick, 35, 36
Simon, 120
FOLTZ
George, 179
Malinda K. (Jacobs), 179
Sarah, 238
FORBUSH
George, 26, 27
FORD
Elizabeth, 167
Isaac, 167
FORE
Henry, 32, 38
FOREMAN
Bennard H., 208
Carrie A. (Bell), 208
FORNEY
Harry, 275
Jennie (Hartle), 170, 171
Nettie (Lowman), 275
William, 171
FOTZINGER
Catharine, 265
FOUKE
Henry, 82
FOWLER
& Ziegler, 274
Robert, 83, 88, 89, 100, 265
FOX
Abraham, 313
Abraham Sr., 313
Annie M. (Lecron), 226
Barbara A. (Hershey), 313
Christian, 313
Ezra, 313
John, 226, 313
Levi, 313, 324
Mandella, 313
Susanna (Riddlesperger), 313
FRANTZ
Benjamin (Dr.), 209
Charlotte E., 209
Eliza (Lehman), 286
Mary (Ryder), 209
Samuel, 286
Samuel O., 286
FREED
Elizabeth, 277
Mayberry G., 133, 277
Samuel, 167
Sietta (Stover), 277
FREG
& Siekman, 106
FRENCH
Jacob, 35
FREY
--- 105
Catharine (Minor), 281
Louisa, 131
Samuel, 281
FRICK
George, 71, 204
FRIEDLEIN
Emma A. (Bell), 202
H. J., 202
FRIEDLY
Fanny (Newcomer), 254
Jacob, 254
FRITZ
Annie, 316
FRUHLIG
--- 119
FRY
John, 105
FRYE
Amanda C. (Bell), 203
George W., 203

FUGATE
Peter, 73
FULK
Casper, 103
FULLERTON
John, 221
Julia (Schriver), 221
FULMER
Catharine W. (Leiter), 187
Volney, 187
FUNK
Anna (Shank), 226
Barbara, 226, 286, 287, 288, 299
Christiana (Good), 192
Elizabeth (Good), 192, 286
Emily (Troninger), 282
Henry, 34, 39, 91, 137, 192, 253, 282, 286, 296, 312
Henry (Mrs.), 254
Ida J. (Reynolds), 312
Jacob, 17, 63, 73, 77, 106, 137, 192, 227
John, 226
Martin J., 312
Polly (Garver), 227
Susan (Miller), 252
Tobias, 296
FURLEY
Ellen, 297
Richard, 297
FURNORA
John, 97
GABBY
Ann (Cummins), 217
Archibald, 216
Emily, 217
Emily (McCormick), 216
James, 216
Jane, 216, 217
Janet, 216
John, 29, 35, 44, 53, 64, 72, 216, 217
Joseph, 56, 60, 61, 62, 87, 88, 99, 103, 104, 108, 137, 148, 216, 217, 286, 303
Robert, 216
William, 29, 55, 56, 61, 62, 81, 103, 104, 137, 149, 216, 217, 248, 153
GAGLE
Henry, 207
John, 67
Solomon, 67
GAGLER
Catharine, 324
John, 305
Minnie, 305
GAITHER
Joseph, 78
GALLAGHER
Eli, 313
Catherine (Teatian), 313
Malinda, 313
GALLION
James, 152
GANTZ
Mary E., 172
Rebecca (Hainsworth), 172
Samuel, 172
GARBER
Barbara Ruch, 291
GARDNER
Evaline, 262
Nancy (Garver), 227
Yost, 227
GARFIELD
James A., 61
GARVER
--- 51, 142
Abraham, 227
Ann Maria (Bell), 202, 228
Anna (Snively), 152, 227
Arthur S., 229
Barbara, 227, 228
Barbara (Berger), 228, 255
Benjamin, 82, 83, 84, 88, 89, 137, 153, 202, 227, 228, 229, 255, 278
Benjamin F., 67, 228
Carrie E. M., 228
Catharine, 227
Charles E., 228
Christian, 38, 79
Cyrus, 228
Daniel, 228
David, 227, 228
Edith M., 228
Edna, 229
Edwin H., 229
Eliza, 227
Eliza Ann (Lehman), 287
Elizabeth, 227, 228
Elizabeth (Justice), 271
Elizabeth (Justice) (Smith), 227
Elizabeth (Martin), 227, 228, 278
Emma S. (Harbaugh), 229
Emma S. T., 228
Eve, 227
Fannie, 227
Frank T., 228
Frederick, 228
Harvey B., 228
Hester, 227
Isaac, 38, 227
Jacob, 147, 227, 271
John, 198, 227
John G., 132
John W., 287
Joseph, 84, 88, 227
Josiah, 228
Lewis, 228, 229
Louis K., 229
Margaret (Emerick), 273
Martha, 227
GARVER continued
Martha J., 271
Martin, 227
Mary, 227
Mary A., 320
Mary M., 228, 255
Melchor, 228, 229
Melchora, 229
Nancy, 227
Nancy (Hogans), 227
Polly, 227
Samuel, 34, 227, 273
Susan (Bell), 198
Susanna, 227, 228
William L., 228
GARVIN
John, 104
GATCHELL
Elisha, 158, 159, 160
GAYMAN
Benjamin, 273
Mary, 273
GEARHART
Elizabeth, 161
Eve (Lambert), 161
Margaret, 161
Rebecca, 161
GEBBIE
(see GABBY)
GEBBY
(see GABBY)
GEE
Nancy (Bell), 198
Sterling, 198
GEHR
Daniel, 309
Nancy, 309
GEISER
David, 254
Nancy (Newcomer), 254
GEISER (KISER)
Eve Mary (Lambert), 161
GELWEX
James, 152
GEOHAGEN
Ambrose, 44
GEORGE
Harry I., 56
GIERHART
Elizabeth, 201
GILBERT
--- 142
Ada (Lecron), 321
Ann, 298
Ann Maria (Lecron), 226
Christian, 176
Daniel Clayton, 321
David, 153, 321
David Allen, 322
Etha C. (Hoffman), 308
Ferdinand S., 308
Henry, 179
Jacob, 37, 94
John L., 245, 321
Lewis, 226
Louis DeLoy, 321
Margaret, 298
Margaret (Mentzer), 230

GILBERT continued
Mary (Strite), 245, 321
Myrtle E., 322
Rebecca (Jacobs), 179
Samuel, 25, 230, 298
Wendell, 25
GLABER
(see CLOPPER),
GLADFELTER
--- 167
Ed, 67
GLENN
James, 282
Mary (Clopper), 282
GLESSNER
G. W., 134
GOERING
Jacob, 257
GOLL
Carl, 119
David, 120
GONDER
Michael, 226
Susan (Lecron), 226
GOOD
--- 51, 107, 142, 147, 191
Abraham, 192
Abram, 193
Allen, 193
Anna, 35, 192
Anna (Leiter), 183
Annie M., 252
Barbara, 192, 228, 278
Benjamin, 193
C. W., 179
Catharine, 192
Christian, 144, 147, 192, 193
Christian Jr., 192
Christiana, 192
Daniel, 193
David, 192
David F., 192
David M., 68, 89, 108, 192, 193, 219, 304, 314
David M., Jr., 193
Elizabeth, 192, 193, 286
Elizabeth (Stover), 192, 193
Genora B., 193
Henry, 192
Henry W., 193
Jacob, 25, 26, 31, 32, 35, 44, 64, 72, 106, 136, 191, 192, 193
Jacob F., 192
Jacob M., 101
Jacob S., 192
John, 192
Lillie A., 193
Margaret B. (Davison), 193
Mary, 192
Mary K., 193
Mary M. (Dietrich), 193
GOOD continued
Milton D., 193
Nancy, 192
Peter, 35, 72, 183, 192, 216
Preston O., 193
Samuel, 193
Sarah, 192, 193
Sarah (Stover), 193
Stehman Y., 193
Titus S., 193
Victor B., 193
GORDON
Catharine, 284
GOWER
Isabel, 276
GRABILL
Esther (Lambert), 161
GRAEBER
Elizabeth, 283, 325
Elizabeth (Neusbaum), 283
John, 283
GRAFF
Catharine B. (Simpson), 315
Ellen S., 315
James J., 315
GRAFFORD
Mary J. (Bell), 205
William, 205
GRANT
Ulysses S., 61
GREAR
Albert, 198
Julia A. (Bell), 198
GREBILL
Magdalena, 246
Michael, 40, 169
Samuel, 73
GREELEY
Horace, 61
GREENWOOD
Helen R., 291
William B., 291
GRIDER
Martin, 44
GRIMER
Joshua, 68, 106, 130
GROUDEN
Lawrence, 46
GROUND
Barbara (Reel), 316
Barry, 317
Joseph, 316
Josephus, 89, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 190, 219, 240, 316, 317
Lewis J., 62, 108, 317
Mary, 317
Mary (Ziegler), 190, 317
Mary C. (Ziegler), 264
Mary H., 190
Maude Z., 317
GROVE
Barbara (Garver), 228
Daniel, 2'1
Eva M. (Stoner), 271
Jacob, 119
GROVE continued
Nancy, 322
Susan, 325
William F., 228
GUTH
(see GOOD)
Hans, 191
HACKNEY
Martha, 219
HAFNER
Rachael, 298
Rachel, 300
John, 119
HAGER
Jonathan, 16, 63, 73
Kausler & Co., 264
William H., 219
HAHN
Margaret (Lambert), 161
HAINSWORTH
Rebecca, 172
HALBERT
Archibald, 65
HALDIMAND
Frederick (Col.), 22, 23, 72
HALL
Letty, 55
Thomas B., 24, 54, 61, 62
William, 30, 35
HAMILTON
--- 303
Alexander, 141
William T., 309
HAMMAKER
Adam, 225
Isaac, 65
Mary (Lecron), 225
HAMME
Anna Marie, 258
HANCOCK
Winfield, 61
HARBAUGH
Ann Maria (Jacobs), 178
Athalinda (Jacobs), 178
Catharine (Strite), 245
David, 167
Emma S., 229
Harvey L., 235
J., 167
John, 126, 133
John (Mrs.), 105
John Jr., 178
John Sr., 178
Jonathan, 239
Lewis, 245
Martin, 229
Mary A., 221
Mary J. (Mentzer), 235
Susan (Barkdoll), 229
T. J., 167
HARDING
Almira, 291
T. M., 291
HARNE
Elisha, 150

HARP
John, 326
HARPEL
Jeremiah, 125
HARPER
Charles W. (Dr.), 105, 107
HARPST
Elizabeth, 319
John, 319
HARPSTER
J. H., 180
Mary Julia (Jacobs), 180
HARRIS
Josiah, 264
Magdalena M. (Ziegler), 264
HARRISON
Benjamin, 61
President, 60
William Henry, 61
HARRY
George I., 152, 153, 226
John, 81
HARSHMAN
Daniel, 232
Hester (Garver), 227
Jacob, 227
Upton W., 33, 174, 177, 178
HART
Thomas, 23, 24, 25, 61
HARTEL
(see HARTLE)
HARTLE
Frederick, 31, 44
George, 30, 44
Harvey J., 26
Henry, 31
Levi, 26
Martin, 31
Samuel, 31
Sebastian, 40, 44
HARTER
Alice, 316
Alice (Heyser), 316
Anna E., 314
David, 314
Elinor, 315
Ellen (Graff), 315
George A., 314
Harvey, 314
James, 316
James P., 314, 315, 316
Kate, 328
Mary, 316
Mary (Poe), 276, 314, 315, 328
Mary C., 314
Peter F., 276
Peter K., 314, 315, 328
HARTLE
--- 51, 133, 142, 161, 168, 169, 171
Albert L., 172
Alice (Creager), 171
Amelia (Creager), 170, 172, 306
Anna, 170
Anna M. (Summer), 320
Annie, 170
Annie (Trovinger), 282
Annie M., 172
Annie M. (Trovinger), 172
Barbara (Swope), 169, 170, 171
Blanche, 172
Catharine, 170
Charles, 171, 172
Charles E., 171
Charles K., 170
Chester, 172
Claggett, 162, 170, 172
Claggett A., 111, 171
Clinton, 136
Clinton D.,169
Clinton W., 170, 172
Daniel, 171
Daniel L., 170
Daniel T., 111
David S., 170
Delia, 172
Edith, 171
Elizabeth, 169, 171, 306
Elizabeth (Poe), 276
Elizabeth T., 172
Emma S., 170
Ephraim, 170, 276
Eva Maria, 161, 162, 168
Frederick, 168, 169, 172
George, 69, 161, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
George F., 171, 173
George S., 170, 172
Hannah, 169
Harry, 172
Harry L., 171, 173
Harvey J., 53, 91, 111, 170, 172, 191
Henrietta, 169
Henry, 84, 168, 169, 172, 282
Ida, 171
Immanuel, 170
Isaac, 170
Iva D., 172
Jacob, 135, 169, 170, 172, 306
Jacob M., 171
Jennie, 170, 171
John, 169, 170, 172
John C., 170
John H., 170, 172
Joseph F., 172
Kate, 171, 172
Levi, 101, 169, 171, 173
Levi M., 173
Lilie A., 172
Lola, 171
M. Inez, 172
Mabel, 172
Maggie, 172
Maggie (Myers), 173
Maria (Lecron), 169, 172
Margaret (Meisner), 170, 172
Martin, 168
Martha, 170
Mary, 169, 170, 172
Mary (Wagner), 171
Mary E. (Gantz), 172
Mary J. (Slick), 171, 173
Maud, 171
Maud H. (Bell), 172
Mazie (Shieldknecht), 172
Michael, 168
Nancy, 170
Nancy (Kuntz), 170
Nettie (Shank), 173
Otho M., 172
Peter, 170
Rebecca, 169
Rexford B., 172
Robert L., 173
Sallie, 169
Samuel, 168, 169, 171, 172, 252, 276
Sarah S., 170
Sebastian, 168, 169, 170, 185
Solomon, 135, 169, 171, 327
Susan, 169
Susanna, 131
Theodore, 170
Victor, 171
William, 171, 172, 320
HARTNESS
Robert, 30, 35
HARTLEY
(see HARTLE)
HARTMAN
Andrew, 106, 107, 280
Benjamin, 59, 62, 184, 232, 280
Benjamin C., 281
Catharine, 280, 281
Charles, 281
Cora M., 281
Daniel, 280
David, 280
Dorothy, 280
E. Emma, 281
Elizabeth, 280
Emma K. (Coss), 322
Emory W. McC., 281
Esther, 203
Frederick, 280, 322
Frederick P., 281
George, 280
Harney, 281
Helen, 280
Jacob, 280
Joseph, 280
Judith (Leiter), 184, 280, 232
Julia, 232, 280
Julia Ann, 280

HARTMAN continued
Rebecca, 280
Rosenna (Bell), 280
Rosella, 281
Samuel, 68, 93, 280, 281
Sarah (Warfield), 281
William, 280
HARTWICK
J. G., 115
HASER
Isaac, 73
HATNER
Albertus, 34
HAUGH
Elizabeth (Reck), 312
Jessie H., 297
Margaret, 297
Mary, 297
Mary N., 312
Paul, 312
HAUKS
Thomas, 143, 144
HAUPTMAN
Catharine, 289
John, 289
Sarah A., 289
HAUSHIHL
--- 113
Bernard Michael, 115
HAWBECKER
Amanda, 235, 237
John, 140. 235
Susan (Lieberknight), 235
HAYES
Rutherford, 61
HAYS
Abner, 60, 131, 185
James A., 62, 67, 68, 108, 111
Levan, 91
Mary, 131
Mary (Leiter), 185
HECK
Anna (Ziegler), 259, 263
Catharine, 259
David J., 259
Frederick Z., 259
George S., 259
John, 124, 125, 132, 259, 263
John M., 259
Lewis L., 259
Ludwig, 259
HEGE
Anna, 245, 246, 253
Martha, 306
HELFRICK
Annie Margaret, 292
Isaac, 292
HELLMAN
Joshua, 67
HENDRICKS
Alfred, 106
John, 155
HENRIHAN
Rebecca, 169
Rebecca (Hartle), 169
HENRY
Frederick, 168
HENRY continued
HERBERT
Hilary, 150
HERSH
Frederick, 279
Sophia, 278, 279
Susanna, 279
HERSHEY
Barbara A., 313
Christian, 192
Elizabeth (Shelly), 313
Isaac, 313
Mary, 306
Mary (Good), 192
HERTEL
(see HARTLE)
Hans George, 168
HERTLI
(see HARTLE)
HESS
Elizabeth, 221
Henry, 248
John M., 276
Mary, 208
HEVEL
Christina, 304
HEYSER
Alice, 316
Amelia (Smith), 316
Jacob, 316
William, 194
HICKS
Ann Elizabeth, 324
Athalinda (Clopper), 283, 325
D. J. D., 108, 111, 133, 283
Daniel J. D., 105, 107, 324
David L. S., 324
Eliza, 289
Elizabeth (Speck), 324
Humphry, 290
John, 324
John M. L.,324
Mary C., 324
William B., 324
HIGGINBOTHAM
Charles, 158, 159
HIGH
David N., 67
HILBARGER
Jacob, 139
HILL
Ira, 19
Mary, 281
HINK
Juliana (Leiter), 183
HOCHLANDER
Magdalena, 263, 264
HOCKMAN
H. B., 37, 53, 275
HOFFMAN
--- 136
Aaron V., 308
Alvey, 203
Anna (Sinsenbaugh), 308
Anna Florence, 208
Bruce V., 309
HOFFMAN continued
Catharine, 308
Charles H., 309
Christian, 254, 307
Daniel B., 309
Effie S. (Bell), 203
Ella M., 308
Emma Ruth, 309
Emma S., 237,308
Emma V. (Gehr), 309
Esther, 232
Etha C., 308
Etha M., 309
George, 299
Henry, 227, 307
--- (Hoover), 307
Isaac H., 308
Jacob, 137, 232, 307, 308
John N., 287
John W., 308, 309
Joseph, 272
Magdalena, 308
Magdalena (Stouffer), 232, 307, 308
Mary, 307, 309
Mary C. (Pryor), 309
Matthias, 237, 307, 308, 309
Nancy, 307, 308, 309
Nancy (Hoffman), 237, 308, 309
Nancy (Lehman), 287
Nancy (Newcomer), 254, 307
Nancy M., 309
Orville K., 309
Susanna (Garver), 227
Susanna (Snively), 307
William H., 38, 49, 142, 152, 226, 292, 308
HOFFMEYER
--- (Mr.), 124
HOGANS
Nancy, 227
HOGMIRE
Conrad, 63, 73, 77
Joseph, 45
HOLBRENNER
Dorothy, 277
Jacob, 316
Loris (Shamhart), 316
Rebecca, 316
HOLLINGER
C. C., 36
HOLLINGSWORTH
Evaline (Gardner), 262
John H. (Capt.), 262
Margaret, 262
HOLTZMAN
Emma S. (Hartle), 170
Levi, 170
Mary J., 294
HOOVER
--- 136
Andrew, 74
Anna M. (Wishard), 316
Caroline, 327
Catherine, 131

HOOVER continued
Charles, 226
Christian, 307
Christiann, 291
Christopher, 140
Daniel, 33, 34, 170, 226, 255, 256, 292, 320, 328
David, 64, 108, 137, 316
Elizabeth, 319
Elizabeth (Newcomer), 255
Esther, 295
Jacob, 132
John, 137, 140
Linnie E. (Lecron), 226
Magdalene, 231, 236
Peter, 137, 231, 291
Sarah S. (Hartle), 170
HORINE
M. C., 132
HORST
Abraham, 248
Abram, 292
Annie G., 252
Annie M. (Good), 252
Catharine, 247
Christian, 138
David, 246
Elizabeth, 246, 250, 251, 295
Elizabeth (Eshleman), 247, 259
Fanny (Lesher), 250
Fanny K. (Strite), 248
John, 34, 137, 247, 259
John E., 252
Joseph, 250
Lydia, 250
Magdalena (Grebill), 246
Michael, 139, 259
HOSE
Barbara Louisa (Leiter), 188
Frederick, 188
HOSHOUR
Samuel K., 132
Catharine (Leiter), 184
HOUSER
Jacob, 103, 140, 184, 326
Mary Elizabeth, 185, 186
Rachel, 310
Samuel, 104, 184
Susanna (Leiter), 184
HOVIS
Catharine, 281
Jacob, 67, 281
HOWARD
Frederick, 79, 273
HUBER
Fanny, 248, 330
HUBER continued
Fanny (Buckwalter), 248
Jacob, 119
John, 248
HUGES
--- (Col.), 96
HUGHES
Daniel, 27, 40, 43, 95, 96, 97, 165, 176
Holker, 98
Robert, 40, 81, 82, 85
Samuel, 23, 39, 72
Thomas, 67
HUMPHREYS
Jonathan, 106, 141, 275
HUYETTE
Jacob, 82
HYKES
Annie, 295
Barbara, 294
Barbara (Jacob), 326
Barbara (Jacobs), 285
Esther, 295
Eve, 294
Isaac, 39, 294, 295
J. H., 39, 285, 294, 295
Jacob, 285, 294, 295
Jacob M., 191, 246, 294, 295
Jesse, 285, 294, 295
Margaret, 295
Margaret (Linderman), 319
Martha, 294
Martha C., 326
Mary, 294, 295
Mary (Jacobs), 285
Mary A., 252, 295
Mary A. (Mrs.), 31, 32, 246
Mary Louise, 295
Samuel, 53, 177, 224, 287, 294, 295
W. Harvey, 40, 244, 252, 253, 295, 319
William H., 295
HYPLE
Christian, 37, 94
INGRAM
Edward, 85
John, 63
IRWIN
Samuel, 47
ISENHOUR
Catharine (Dayhoff), 273
Ira, 273
ISMINGER
Maud (Hartle), 171
Theodore, 171
JACKSON
Andrew, 187, 196
JACOB
(see JACOBS)
Anna Maria, 121
Heinrich, 121
Johan Heinrich, 121
JACOB continued
John Martin, 173
JACOBS
--- 173, 177
Anna Barbara (Fiehls), 175
Ann Maria, 177, 178, 201
Ann Maria (Miller), 177, 201
Athalinda, 178
Barbara, 175, 176, 178, 235, 285, 294, 326, 329
Barbara (Musselman), 175
Cyrus W., 176
Daniel, 39, 140, 285, 294
David, 46, 177, 179, 180, 221, 329
Eli, 242
Elizabeth, 176, 177, 178, 179
Elizabeth (Crider), 178
Elizabeth (Johnston), 175
Elizabeth (Mowen), 179, 285
Elizabeth (Schriver), 221, 329
Eliza Jane, 176
Eve (Myers), 285
George, 122, 175, 176, 177, 179, 183, 197
George Edward, 180
George F., 176
Georgiana B., 179
Helen, 179
Henry, 97, 119, 126, 148, 173, 175, 176, 177, 178, 201, 235
Henry Jr., 177, 178
Henry Sr., 178
Henry E., 180
Henry M., 31, 32, 74, 191, 225, 245, 285, 314
Isaac, 179, 285, 329
Jacob, 176
Jeremiah, 179
John, 125, 126, 176, 177, 179, 285
Julia Ann, 201
Julia M. (Eyster), 180
Lewis J., 201
Louisa, 179
Luther D., 179
Lydia, 201
Magdalena, 175
Magdalena (Leiter), 175, 183
Malinda B., 125, 179
Malinda K., 179
Margaret, 176
Maria M., 176
Martin, 119, 121, 122, 173, 174, 175, 176, 183

JACOBS continued
Mary, 176, 285
Mary A., 179
Mary Ann, 179, 285
Mary Ann (Jacobs), 179, 285
Mary Julia, 180
Michael, 175, 176, 177, 180
Michael William, 180
Nathan J., 176
Nettie S., 167
Nettie S. (Burkhart), 167
Rebecca, 179
Robert S., 176
Samuel, 285
Sarah Ann, 176
Simon P., 201
Susan (Bell), 179, 197
Susanna, 176, 179
Susanna Barbara, 177
JEFFERSON
Thomas, 196
JENNINGS
Edward, 156
JIRB
Henry, 119
JOHNS
Thomas, 39
JOHNSON
Barbara (Lowman), 274
Daniel T., 111
James, 105, 106, 107, 217
Jane (Gabby), 217
John, 36, 141
Richard, 326
Sarah (Ditlow), 326
Thomas, 195
William, 105, 275
JOHNSTON
Elizabeth, 175
Jane, 162
JONES
Chatham, 56
JUSTICE
Elizabeth, 227, 271
KAETZEL
Charlotte, 314
Charlotte (Ridenour), 314
Christian, 314
David, 314
Margaret, 314
Philip, 314
KAHL
Albert, 310
Aurand, 310
Bertha M., 311
Catharine (Myers), 310
Clyde E., 311
Della, 311
Herman S. E., 311
Ira S., 311
Jacob, 310, 325
Louisa, 310
Nannie G., 311
KAHL continued
Meta, 311
Olivia, 310
Otho, 126, 310
Otto, 294
Rea Grace, 311
Sarah E., 294
Sarah E. (Snotterly), 311
KAYHOE
Matthias, 254, 283
KEARNS-PRESTON
D. A., 208
Ida M. (Bell), 208
KEEDY
C. L., 125
KELLER
George, 39
KEENER
Fanny (Stouffer), 254
George, 254
Margaret, 254
KELLER
E., 124
John, 73
Lewis, 226
KELLY
William, 73
KEMP
Clayton, 203
Martha A. (Bell), 203
KENDIG
--- (Ziegler), 263
KENT
Joseph, 129
KENYON
Martha L., 212
KEPPLER
William McK., 167
KERSHNER
David, 282
Elizabeth (Trovinger), 282
Martin, 224
KESSINGER
--- 105
Barbara, 291
Barbara Ruch, 291
Catharine, 291
Catharine J., 291
Christina, 291
Elizabeth, 291
George, 84, 103, 104, 291
George Jr., 153
Jacob, 55, 103
Lydia, 291
Mary Ann, 291
Mary M., 291
Michael, 291
Soloman, 291
KIEFFER
Barbara, 185
J. Spangler, 135
John D., 131
KIMLER
Catharine (Hartman), 280
Joseph, 85, 280
Maria, 321
KING
Catharine (Lecron), 226
John, 226
KINKLE
Adam, 93
KISECKER
Cora M., 289
John W., 289
KISER
(see GEISER)
KISSELL
& Metz, 106
Ann (Martin), 278
Jacob, 68, 131, 198, 310
John, 131, 278
Rosina (Bell), 198
Lydia, 256
KLABER
(see CLOPPER)
KLINE
--- 126
Samuel, 67
William, 67
KLOPPER
(see CLOPPER)
KNODE
Catharine (Gagler), 324
Elizabeth (Beard), 324
Eva D., 324
Jacob, 324
Louis A., 324
Oliver K., 324
William, 317
KNOUF
George, 169
Henrietta (Hartle), 169
KOONS
Henry, 139, 140
KOONTZ
--- 314
KOPPISCH
(see COPEIGH)
Charles E. H., 67, 68
Fred, 68
KRAUMER
Samuel, 44, 94
KRAUTH
Elizabeth (Bell), 195
Peter, 195
KREPS
Cora E. (Bell), 202
Emma C. (Bell), 202, 327
Flora (Martin), 327
George, 276
James B., 202, 327
Mary (Poe), 276
Mary Emma B., 327
Susanna (Stover), 327
William H., 31, 202, 252, 327
William R., 327
KREPTS
William, 62,106, 327
KRINER
Annie (Fritz), 316
Ann Rebecca, 316

KRINER continued
John, 40, 316
Julia Ann (Feigley), 316
Michael, 316
Peter, 316
KROH
Henry, 130, 134, 135, 186
KRUMLER
Henry, 272
KRUPER
Sophia, 304
KUNTZ
Nancy, 170
KURTZ
--- 116
Benjamin, 130, 132, 179
LAHM
Alice K., 291
Almira, 291
Almira Webster, 290
Catharine, 290
Charles H., 291
Daniel Edward, 291
Eliza, 289
Elizabeth, 289, 290
Frank S., 291
George W., 106
George W. L., 289
Helen R., 291
Henrietta, 291
John, 104, 106, 132, 239, 289, 290
John Marshall, 291
Nancy, 239, 240, 241, 269, 290
Samuel, 131, 289, 290
LAMBERT
--- 51, 133
Barbara (Poe), 162, 243, 276
Blanche, 162
Carrie S., 162
Daniel, 161
David O., 162
Elizabeth, 161
Esther, 161
Eva, 141, 161
Eva Maria (Hartle), 161, 162, 168
Eve, 161
Eve Mary, 161
Frederick, 162
George, 28, 37, 45, 63, 73, 160, 161, 168
George Jr., 161, 162
George Sr., 161
George H., 62, 137, 161, 162
George P., 162
George P. Jr., 162
Ida V. (Newcomer), 162
J. D., 135, 136
J. Sophia, 162
Jacob, 144, 147, 161, 162
Jane (Johnston), 162
LAMBERT continued
John, 37, 62, 161, 162, 276
John D., 162
John J., 162, 243
Jonas, 161
Margaret, 161
Margaret (Gearhart), 161
Mark F., 162
Martha A., 162
Mary, 161, 162
Mary (Schock), 162
Mary A., 318
Mary Ann, 162
Moses, 162
Samuel, 162
Shem, 161
Sophia, 161
Sophia J., 243
Susanna, 161
LAMPERT
(see LAMBERT)
LANDIS
Abraham F., 251
Annie B., 251
Lizzie B., 251
Sarah (Brubaker), 251
LANE
Charles G., 168
Sophia, 168
William P., 315
LANTZ
--- 51, 141, 185
Adam, 103, 104, 169, 218
Alice, 219
Anna C., 219
Barbara (Ziegler), 218, 263, 264
Catharine, 218, 289
Catharine (Appold), 220
Caroline, 218
Christian, 26, 55, 63, 72, 92, 103, 105, 121, 131, 217, 218, 274
Christian Jr., 92, 119
Christian Sr., 119
Elizabeth, 131, 218, 274
Elizabeth (Fehl), 219
Elvah H., 219
Emma S., 219
Emma (Unger), 321
Esther (Musselman), 218
G. W., 112
George, 44, 53, 92, 103, 119, 218, 263, 264
George W., 189, 318
Georgiana, 219
Harriet S., 220
Harvey, 321
Jacob F., 219
Martha H., 189, 190, 219, 241
Mary B. (Drill), 189, 219
Mary C., 220
LANTZ continued
Mary J., 219
Olive F., 27, 219, 220, 297
Rebecca, 219
Rose Ann, 259, 265
Rose Ann Elizabeth, 218, 263, 264, 266, 274
Rosanna, 218
Rosina, 197, 198
Samuel, 100, 106, 131, 137, 218, 219
Sarah E., 219
Virginia R., 220
William M., 240
LAPE
Ann Maria (Schriver), 220
David, 220
LAUMAN
Eva, 121
Martin, 121
Regina Elizabeth, 121
LAWHEAD
Mary, 328
LAWRENCE
--- 307
Upton, 87
LEATHER
Agnes R., 314
Alice, 314
Annie, 314
Christian P., 314
David, 171, 314
Ida, 141
Ida (Hartle), 171
John, 313
Kate, 314
Lewis M. J., 313
Margaret, 303
Margaret (Kaetzel), 314
Margaret (Mrs.), 36
Mary, 314
Susan, 313
Susan (Leather), 313
LEATHERMAN
Michael, 30, 168
LECRON
--- 133, 142
Ada, 321
Ada F., 226
Ann Maria, 226
Annie M., 226
Arthur F., 226
Barbara (Funk), 226
Benjamin, 226
Catharine, 226
Charles, 226
Cyrus N., 226
Daniel, 226
Eliza, 226
Elizabeth, 225
Elizabeth (Lyday), 225
Jacob, 169, 225, 306
John, 225, 226
Lewis, 32, 40, 165, 226, 231
Linnie E., 226

LECRON continued
Maria, 169, 172, 226
Maria (Dillehunt), 226
Mary, 225
Nancy, 225, 283, 284
Rebecca, 226
S. Ernest, 226
Samuel, 225, 226
Samuel O., 226
Sarah, 225
Sarah (Lyday), 225, 226
Simon, 225, 226, 283
Susan, 226
Thomas J., 226
William, 226
LEDERER
Harriet S. (Lantz), 220
Louis J., 220
LEE
Hannah, 225
William, 78, 223
LEFEVRE
Benjamin C., 235
Nettie M. (Mentzer), 235
LEHMAN
Abraham, 24, 287, 288, 289
Amos, 288
Anna (Baer), 286
Anna (Shank), 279
Anna V., 288
Annie, 288
Annie C., 289
Annie M., 287
Barbara, 287, 288, 299
Barbara (Funk), 286, 287
Catharine, 288
Charles F., 288
Christian, 91, 287, 288
Claggett M., 287
Cora M., 289
Daniel, 279
Dora E., 289
Edith, 289
Effie, 287
Eliza, 286
Eliza Ann, 287
Elizabeth (Baer), 286
Elizabeth (Middlekauff), 287
Elizabeth M., 287
Ella A., 289
Elsie, 288
Elva Grace, 288
Emma F., 287
Gertie C., 288
Harry, 303
Harry M., 288
Harvey, 287
Henry C., 285
Henry F., 84, 93, 252, 287, 288, 289
Howard S., 287, 289
Jacob, 287
Jacob B., 25, 93, 224, 286, 287, 288, 299
J. Elmer, 288
J. Norman, 289
Jessie, 288
John, 286, 287
John Jr., 286
John F., 85
John W., 287
L. Blanche, 288
Leroy K., 288
Lester, 289
Lottie, 289
Mahala, 288
Mary, 288
Mary E., 288
May L. (Nigh), 303
Maud, 287
Minnie K., 287
Nancy, 287
Nellie E., 288
Peter, 285, 286
Roy B., 289
Ruth, 288
Samuel, 287, 288
Sarah, 289
Sarah (Stewart), 287
Sarah A., 289
Stewart, 289
Susanna, 287
W. Barton, 289
Walter E., 288
William B., 287, 289
LEIDRO
(see LEITER)
LEISINGER
& Bell, 197
LEITER
--- 51, 102, 103, 104, 180, 190
Abraham, 34, 183, 184, 185, 186, 211
Allen B., 188
Andreas, 121
Andrew, 102, 103, 104, 107, 141, 184, 185, 186, 274, 305
Andrew Jr., 185
Ann, 105
Ann (Ziegler), 186, 188, 189, 262
Ann Catharine, 185
Ann Maria, 131, 185
Anna, 183, 185
Anna M., 189
Annie M., 241
Annie R. (Barnhart), 324
Annie S. (Ziegler), 266
Athalinda, 186
Barbara, 105, 121, 131, 183, 185
Barbara (Kieffer), 185
Barbara A., 131
Barbara Louisa, 188
Barbara V., 189
Barry F., 188
Benjamin F., 186, 187
Benjamin F. Jr., 187
LEITER continued
Catharine, 131, 183, 184, 185, 274, 275
Catharine (Burger), 187
Catharine (Leiter), 185
Catharine (Myers), 186, 187, 188
Catharine (Swailes), 310
Catharine Ann (Swailes), 188
Catharine W., 187
Charles A., 187
Charles G., 188, 324
Christian, 31, 32, 79, 183, 186
David, 185, 215
Elizabeth, 131, 183, 184, 185, 189, 195, 197
Elmira J., 187
Eva, 183
Evans, 185
Eve, 183, 184
Fannie K., 189
Felix, 185
Frank S., 266
Franklin S., 188
Fronika, 183
George, 185
George Sr., 120
George Abraham, 187
Helen K., 188, 310
Henry, 152, 184, 185
Henry W., 188
Isaac C., 188
Isaac J., 310
Isaac G., 107, 186, 188
Isabel, 186
Isabella, 131, 187
J. F., 141
J. Freeland, 108, 135, 190, 219, 241, 323
Jacob, 25, 30, 31, 35, 44, 63, 69, 72, 92, 94, 99, 102, 121, 141, 180, 183, 184, 185, 198, 280
Jacob Sr., 119, 191
James, 323
James F., 190
James Freeland, 187, 188, 189
James M., 185, 263
James W., 189
Joanna Catharine, 183
John, 183, 184, 185, 219, 274
John Jr., 183
Jonas, 184
Joseph, 59, 61, 89, 105, 107, 108, 124, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 262, 323
Joseph G., 189, 190, 191
Judith, 183, 184,

LEITER continued
232, 280
Julia (Bowles), 185
Juliana, 121, 183, 184, 185, 198, 280
L. Z., 141
Levi Z., 189, 190, 317
Levi Ziegler, 187
Louis, 232
Louis B., 188
Lydia, 186
Lydia (Ziegler), 263
Magdalena, 175, 183
Magdalene, 186
Marcus T., 187, 188
Margaret A., 188
Marguerite, 190
Martha, 33
Martha A., 189
Martha H. (Lantz), 189, 190, 219, 220, 241
Martha Victoria, 191
Mary, 185, 190
Mary (Bell), 215
Mary Ann, 183
Mary E., 185
Mary Elizabeth (Houser), 185, 186
Mary H. (Ground), 190
Mary T. (Carver), 190
Mary Z. (Ground), 317
Nancy, 190
Nellie (Morey), 191
Peter, 32, 44, 102, 183, 184
Rachel, 185
Samuel, 104, 107, 131, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188,
Samuel Jr, 186
Sarah, 185
Sarah E. (Lantz), 219
Sarah E. (Mentzer), 232
Susan, 131, 183
Susanna, 183, 184
Susanna Catharina, 121
Titus Benton, 189
LEPLEY
Christian, 131, 152
LESHER
Andrew, 249
Anna (Crider), 279
Catharine, 249, 251
Catharine (Sollenberger), 249
David, 248
Elisabeth H. (Stite), 248
Elizabeth (Shank), 279
Fanny, 250
Henry, 272
Jacob, 137
John, 137, 279
Magdalena (Shank), 249
LESHER continued
Mary, 279
Mary (Dayhoff), 272
Michael, 249
LEVERING
Joshua, 61
LIDER
(see LEITER)
LIEBERKNIGHT
Susan, 235
LIGHT
Barnhart B., 101, 104
Daniel, 284
John, 104
Samuel, 105, 106
LIGHTER
(see LEITER)
LIGHTCAP
Jacob, 152
LIND
Barbara, 221
Elizabeth (Hess), 221
John, 221
LINDERMAN
Adam, 319
Casper, 295, 319
Elizabeth (Harpst), 319
Ida, 319
John, 319
Margaret, 295, 319
Martha, 295, 319
Martha (Seiders), 319
LISCUM
Sarah Ann (Jacobs), 176
Herman, 176
LLOYD
James, 87
LOCK
--- 195
LOGAN
Edward E., 309
Hugh, 60, 62
James, 159, 309
Margaret (Feaner), 309
William, 62, 309, 315
LOHR
Barbara (Clopper), 283
William, 283
LONG
Elizabeth, 317
Elizabeth (Good), 192
Joseph, 26, 44, 72, 192
LONGENECKER
Anna (Good), 192
Peter, 192
LOOSE
--- 136
LOUDENSLAGER
Barbara, 330
LOWDON
Richard, 159
LOWE
Daniel, 159
Frances, 159
LOWMAN
LOWMAN continued
Alvin M., 275
Andrew, 274
Anna Margaret, 285
Barbara, 274
Barnhart, 195
Catharine, 131, 275
Catharine (Leiter), 274, 275
Catharine (Leiter), Leiter, 185
Caroline (Lytle), 275
Charles A., 275
Commodore F., 275
Daniel, 103, 104, 105, 106, 112, 185, 274, 275
Daniel S., 275
Elizabeth, 275
Elizabeth (Summer), 275
George U., 67
Jacob, 303
Jacob F., 67
James D., 275
John, 105, 167, 285
John C., 274
Kate (Nigh), 303
Keller, 67
Margaret (Bell), 195
Margaret (Flaugher), 285
Mary A., 131
Nancy (Burkhart), 167
Nettie, 275
Samuel F., 303
Susan (Nigh), 303
William, 275
LOWRY
Annie M. (Ditlow), 326
James, 326
LYDAY
Adam, 119
Catharine, 202
Catharine (Bell), 214
Elizabeth, 225
Elizabeth (Stockslager), 322
Frank, 329
George, 214
George W., 322
Georgetta S., 322
Henry, 202
Jacob, 318
Margaret, 214
Samuel, 59, 60, 61, 62, 83, 88, 91, 98, 106, 226
Sarah, 225
Sarah (Seiford), 318
Sarah A., 318
LYDER
(see LEITER)
LYON
Catharine, 299
LYTLE
Caroline, 275
Eleanor (Burkhart), 166, 275
Jacob, 166
James, 275

MACE
Catharine, 326
MAGILL
William D., 24
MALONE
Lachlan, 156
MALOTT
Daniel, 82
MANGLE
Jacob, 131
MARBOURG
Alexander, 206
Charlotte A., 206
Sarah, 206
MARKER
John, 169
Susan, 170
Susan (Hartle), 169
MARSDEN
Jane, 328
MARSHALL
J., 24
MARTIN
--- 154, 324, 325, 327
Abraham, 331
Abraham Sr., 331
Abraham H., 136
Adam, 277
Adam B., 278
Albert, 276
Albert C., 292
Alice May, 256, 292
Amie, 292, 293
Ann, 278
Annie, 293
Barbara, 278
Barbara (Good), 192, 228, 278
Barbara (Martin), 278
Barbara (Wingert), 331
Bessie A., 293
Carrie G., 292
Catharine, 131, 278, 291
Charles, 280, 298
Charles E., 292
Charles F., 293
Christiann, 291, 292
Clara Virginia, 277
D. G., 60
Daniel, 291
Daniel W., 33, 321, 331
David, 203, 291, 292, 331
David G., 264, 277, 278
Dorothy (Holbrenner), 277
Elizabeth, 227, 278
Elizabeth (Hartman), 280
Elizabeth (Zeigler), 264, 277
Emanuel T., 292
Fanny (Miller), 253
Flora, 327
Frank, 292
George, 331
MARTIN continued
Hans Stephen, 277
Harry W., 293
Henry, 36, 37, 198, 214, 229, 230, 253, 292, 293, 312
Ida M., 292
Immanuel, 36, 37, 80, 99, 291, 292, 293
J. Henry, 292
Jacob, 125, 331
Jennie, 293
Jeremiah, 291
John, 131, 138, 291, 292
John Jr., 85
John B., 253
Joseph, 28, 141, 161, 291, 292, 293, 327
Julia (Webb), 312
Kate, 292
Kate E., 36, 37, 133, 292
Laura K., 292
Letha A. (Snyder), 256, 257
Letha Ann, 292
Lydia, 278
Lydia A. (Miller), 253
Margaret A., 293
Margaret A. (Clopper), 283
Martha (Hartle), 170
Martha V., 292
Mary, 292
Mary (Bell), 327
Mary (Miller), 253
Mary Ann (Bell), 203
Mary E., 293
Menno, 331
Minnie (Poe), 276
Naomie K., 293
Nicholas, 73
Nora G., 293
Rebecca (Shank), (?)
Rhoda, 331
Roy G., 293
Samuel, 30, 32, 36, 37, 72, 74, 91, 98, 166, 209, 256, 257, 292
Samuel C., 292
Samuel F., 278
Stephen, 95, 99, 133, 147, 192, 228, 277, 296
Stephen G., 278
Susanna, 278
Victor, 293
William G., 170, 292
MARTZ
Jacob, 105
MASON
--- 174, 193
Charles, 46
John Thomas, 223, 224
MAUGANS
Martin, 66
MAUN
Catharine, 249, 252
David, 249
MAUN continued
Elizabeth (McFerren), 249
MAY
Jacob, 119
MAYHAUGH
James P., 61, 62, 68
MAYHEW
James P., 131
Mary, 131
MAYHUGH
James P., 131, 132
MC AFEE
Archibald, 276
Isabel (Gower), 276
Susan, 276, 277
MC ATEE
--- 308
William B., 108
MC CLELLAND
John,40
MC COMAS
Louis E., 250
MC CONKEY
John, 23, 24, 72
MC CORMICK
Emily, 216
MC COY
Martha (Perry), 165
MC CREERY
Alice, 213
M. A., 213
MC DANIEL
Thomas, 236
MC DOWELL
Emily (Gabby), 217
Louis, 318
M. Alice (Flory), 318
Nathan, 88, 112, 217
Samuel, 105
MC FARLAND
Ida M. (Bell), 202
R. J., 202
MC FERREN
Elizabeth, 249
MC GEECHAN
--- 149
MC GRAW
A. K., 189
Fannie K. (Leiter), 189
MC GUINEY
William, 246
MC HENRY
Samuel, 132
MC KEE
Emory, 284
Ida M. (Clopper), 284
John, 148
MC KENDRICK
Emma M. (Stoner), 271
John, 271
MC KINLEY
William, 61
MC NAULL
Jennie E., 210
John, 210
MC PHERSON
J., 66
MC VEY

MC VEY continued
John, 65
MC WILLIAMS
Virginia, 206
MEDTART
Jacob, 130, 132
MEEK
Thomas, 47
MEISNER
Margaret, 170, 172
Samuel, 170
MENTZER
--- 51,152
Alfred B., 232
Albert S., 236
Amanda (Hawbecker), 235, 237
Ann Catharine, 255
Anna (Bell), 214
Annie M. (Miller), 237
Annie M. (Palmer), 236
Barbara (Jacobs), 178, 235
Benjamin F., 235
Bessie F., 232
Catharine, 230, 232, 256
Catharine (Beaver), 230, 231, 232, 235, 255
Catharine (Newcomer), 254
Catharine (Solmes), 229, 230
Catharine A., 232
Charles Titus, 235
Christian, 230, 231, 232, 254
Christian C., 235
Clara, 231
Clarance Ellsworth, 235, 237
Conrad, 214
Cora M., 237
Cyrus H., 232
Daniel, 62, 89, 153, 186, 205, 230, 231, 236, 325
Daniel E., 231, 236
David, 91, 230
E. Keller, 38, 235, 237, 308
Edna C., 237
Edward E., 235
Elizabeth, 230, 245
Elsie M., 236
Elvah C., 235
Emma G., 235
Emma S. (Barnhart), 238
Emma S. (Hoffman), 237, 308
Enola S., 237
Esther (Hoffman), 232
Frank, 231
Harlan J., 235
Harry C., 235
Hattie K. (Shugert), 236
MENTZER continued
Howard F., 235
Jacob B., 105, 230, 235, 237
James A., 232
John, 37, 38, 53, 55, 85, 88, 119, 152, 153, 229, 230, 231, 232, 235, 245, 255
John Jr., 55
John E., 235
John H., 235
John W., 230, 232
Joseph C., 232
Joseph P., 231, 236
Joseph S., 126, 178, 230, 235, 237
Julia (Hartman), 232, 280
Keller E., 53
L. Buhrman, 235
Lewis L., 101, 202, 230
Linnie, 232
Lo Ruthamah Elizabeth, 230
Lola Lucy, 232
Lucy, 232
Malinda (Delosier), 231
Magdalene (Hoover), 231, 236
Mamie, 231
Margaret, 230, 298
Margaret M., 232
Martin L., 235
Mary Elizabeth, 232
Mary J., 235
Mary M. (Beard), 232
Mary O., 235
Mary S., 237
Mena D., 236
Merl, 236
Minta B., 235
Nettie M., 235
Percy S., 235
Raymond E., (?)
Rebecca (Bell), 202
Samuel, 230, 231, 280
Samuel C., 232
Samuel M., 235
Sarah, 230, 271, 307
Sarah E., 232
Stanley, 231
Sudie B., 235
Susanna (Walter), 235, 237
U. Grant, 232
Walter S., 126, 235, 236
William B., 235
Zoe Lona, 236
MEREDITH
Catharine A. (Mentzer), 232
Veniah, 232
MERO
Frederick, 120
MESSERSMITH
--- 183
METZ
METZ continued
Albert, 193
Catharine, 131
Elizabeth, 193
Jacob, 66
Jacob A., 108
Jacob Albert, 212
Manoah, 297
Martha, 297
Ruth O., 212
MICHELL
Joseph, 78
MICKLEY
Catharine, 203
Daniel, 202, 203, 304
Elizabeth (Settles), 202, 203
Esther (Hartman), 203
Joseph, 203
Mary, 202, 327
Mary Ann, 202, 203, 208, 209, 210
MIDDLEKAUFF
Amelia, 310
Annie C., 289
Benjamin, 282
Catharine, 299
Catharine (Petrie), 210, 300
Catharine (Trovinger), 282
Catharine A., 300
Charles C., 310
Cornelius, 282
Daniel, 287, 299
Elizabeth, 287, 299
Elvah C. (Mentzer), 235
Esther, 287
Esther (Middlekauff), 287
Frank L., 310
George W., 300
Harry, 300
Helen K. (Leiter), 188, 310
Hiram D., 29, 35, 53, 99, 216, 299, 300
Jacob, 309
John, 135, 299, 300, 323
Joseph, 85
J. P., 136
Katie, 300
Lavanna H. (Beaver), 300
Leonard, 309
Lydia (Wiles), 300
Martin J., 310
Martin L., 310
Mary (Miller), 310
Mary (Snyder), 282
Mary E., 210, 288, 300
Mary H., 310
Missouri A., 282
Peter, 62, 89, 90, 135, 210, 288, 289, 299, 300
Samuel, 111, 188, 310

MIDDLEKAUFF continued
Simon P., 299
Solomon, 309, 310
Solomon S., 300
Susan, 288, 289
William, 235, 310
William A., 300
MILLER
-- 51
Alice E. (Wolfinger), 240
Amos E., 254
Andrew, 253
Ann Maria, 177, 201
Ann (Strite), 245
Anna, 252
Anna (Hartle), 170
Annie M., 237, 254
Balzer, 221
Benjamin, 253
Catharine, 135, 253
Catharine (Hartle), 170
Christian, 170, 253
Christian D., 237
Christie V., 254
Clarence L., 254
Cora M., 253
Daniel, 253, 310
David, 253
David E., 253
David R., 297
Elizabeth, 131, 252
Elizabeth (Bell), 197
Elizabeth (Brant), 261, 323
Fanny, 250, 253
Fanny (Snively), 250, 253
Fanny A. C., 253
Fanny M., 254
Henry, 119, 177, 221, 253
Ira S., 254
Isaiah, 253
J. O., 135
Jacob, 31, 55, 66, 89, 136, 137, 138, 143, 149, 150, 152, 224, 245, 247, 248, 250, 252, 253
Jacob H., 253
Jacob S., 253
John, 89, 138, 140, 152, 185, 252, 253, 254, 260, 262, 323
John A., 254
John C., 31, 138, 139, 253, 254, 278
John G., 264
John H., 47, 50, 135, 162, 170
John T., 211
Joseph, 53, 65, 93, 150, 253
Joseph C., 253
Joseph G., 271
Josephine, 133
Josephine (Newcomer), 260
Julia Ann (Stein), 260
Laura E., 253
Lewis, 253
Luther F., 260
Lydia A., 253
Margaret (Keener), 254
Margaret (Schriver), 221
Maria, 253
Maria (Shank), 253, 254
Martha, 250, 253
Martin, 253
Martin L., 240
Mary, 252, 253, 294, 310
Mary (Fiery), 260
Mary C. (Spickler), 260
Mary E., 133, 260
Matilda K., 260
Michael, 25, 30, 72, 136
Myrtle S., 253
Nancy, 252
Nancy (Strite), 252, 253
Noah F., 253
Rachel (Houser), 310
S. S., 135
Samuel, 253, 260
Sarah, 323
Sarah (Remley), 253
Susan, 252, 261, 294
Susan R., 253
Susan (Schriver), 221
Susanna, 253
Tobias, 252, 253
V., 124
Victor, 132, 133, 260
Viola T. (Stoner), 271
Virgil H., 107, 111
William, 197
MINOR
Abram, 314
Catharine, 281
Christina, 281, 311
David, 281
Frank, 105, 281
George, 281
Henry, 105, 281
Jacob, 281
John, 167, 281, 311
Louis, 281
Oliver, 281
Phoebe, 281, 326
Phoebe (Burkhart), 167
Samuel, 105, 107
Washington, 281
William, 65, 281
MITCHELL
Amanda K. (Bell), 201
Andrew, 226
Mary A. (Bell), 201
Sarah (Lecron), 225
MOLES
Susanna (Leiter), 183
MONG
George V., 177
Peter, 82
MOORE
George, 73
MOREY
Nellie, 191
MORGAN
Judith (Leiter), 183
MORT
Elizabeth, 131
Lydia, 303
MORTAR
David, 313
Mandella (Fox), 313
MOSER
Elizabeth, 330
MOTTER
I. N., 135
MOTZ
Magdalena, 255
MOWEN
Daniel, 33
Elizabeth, 179, 285
MOWRY
Abramham, 167
Abram, 67
John, 67
Mary (Burkhart), 167
Polk, 67
MOYER
--- 173
Abraham, 37, 94, 99
Anna Margaret, 274
John, 144
MUELLER
George Adam, 143
MUHLENBURG
Frederick, 116
Frederick Augustus, 116
Henry Melchoir, 115
MUNDAY
Henry, 158
MURDOCK
Elizabeth (Moser), 330
John W., 330
MURRAY
Peter, 189
MUSSELMAN
Barbara, 175
Elizabeth, 291
Esther, 218
MYERLY
Margaretta, 291
MYERS
Airy (Douglas), 325
Airy Lula, 325
Anna (Stoner), 270
Catharine, 186, 187, 188, 310
Catharine (Lecron), 226
David, 270, 320
David R., 226
Elizabeth, 279
Elizabeth (Crist), 173
Emma (Ridenour), 320
Eve, 285
Henry, 39, 104, 140, 279, 285, 325
Herman W., 325
Jacob, 187, 325
John, 325

MYERS continued
Lewis, 283
Lewis H., 325
Lydia, 247, 253
Maggie, 173
Martin, 18
Mary (Clopper), 283
Mary H. (Clopper), 325
Rachel, 316
Samuel, 104
Solomon, 67, 173
Sophia (Shank), 279
Susan (Shank), 279
NAIL
Adam, 262
Maria (Ziegler), 262
NAVE
Catharine, 232, 254, 255
David, 254
NEAD
Matthias, 194
NEED
(see NEAD)
NEEDY
Catharine, 313
Henry, 312
Isaac, 36, 37, 167, 313
Jacob, 312
Jacob Sr., 312
Malinda (Gallagher), 313
Margaret, 313
Margaret (Schutter), 312
Philip, 313
NEFF
Jacob, 310
Louisa (Kahl), 310
Magdalena (Newcomer), 255
Theodore, 254, 255
NEIBERT
Ann Elizabeth (Hicks), 324
Joseph, 324
NEILL
Alexander, 89, 197, 317
NELSON
R., 224
NESBIT
Isaac, 167
NEUSBAUM
Elizabeth, 283
NEVIN
J. W., 258
NEWCOMER
--- 136
Aaron, 255, 308
Alice K., 256
Alice May, 292
Alice May (Martin), 256
Andrew, 137, 254, 255
Ann Catharine (Mentzer), 255
Anna, 255, 256
Anna (Shank), 278
Arthur M., 257
NEWCOMER continued
Barbara, 255
Barbara (Stoner), 270
Benjamin, 228, 255
Banjamin F., 255
Carlton, 256
Catharine, 254, 317
Catharine (Good), 192
Catharine (Mentzer), 230, 256
Catharine (Nave), 232, 254, 255
Charles G., 255
Christian, 137, 138, 254, 255, 272, 278
Cora E., 256
Cyrus, 255
Daniel, 255, 270
David, 254, 255
Elizabeth, 254, 255, 256
Ella M. (Hoffman), 308
Emma, 255
Emma B., 255
Emma S., 13_
Fannie, 255, 256
Fanny, 254, 255
Frany, 254, 255
Gertrude, 256
Grace E., 256
Ida, 256
Ida V., 162
J. Elmer, 255
Jacob, 66, 137, 197, 254, 255, 256
John, 66, 137, 150, 232, 254, 255, 256
John B., 27, 254, 255, 256
John N., 230, 232, 254, 255, 256
John S., 270, 307
Jonathan, 239
Joseph M., 255, 256
Josephine, 260
Joshua, 260
Keller J., 256
L. Blanche, 256
Leah (Beard), 255, 256
Luther B., 256
Magdalena, 255
Mary, 254, 323
Mary (Ankeney), 260
Mary A., 255
Mary Ann, 255
Mary G., 256
Mary M., 38, 152
Mary M. (Garver), 227, 228, 255
Maude E., 256
May O., 256
Nancy, 254, 307
Nancy (Barkdoll), 256
Nancy (Good), 192
Nellie M., 256
Nattie, 255
Peter, 137, 147, 192, 254
Rebekah (Bell), 197
Ruth M., 256
S. Herbert, 256
NEWCOMER continued
Sallie (Beard), 256
Samuel, 72, 254, 255, 256
Sarah, 254
Sarah (Stoner), 270
Silas, 256
Simon, 162
Solomon, 254
Susan, 254
Susanna (Bayers), 256
Walter B., 256, 292
William, 256
Zella M., 255
NEWMAN
John, 306
Mary, 306
NICHOLSON
--- 194
NICODEMUS
Frederick, 32, 119
John, 13, 326
NIGH
Albert C., 303
Annie B., 303
Charles B., 303
David F., 300, 303
Edward B., 303
Emma (Slick), 312
Emma L., 303
Henry, 300
Ida K., 303
John W., 68, 111, 303, 312
Kate, 303
Lydia Mort, 303
Mary J., 303
Mary J. (Beaver), 303
May L., 303
Samuel, 153, 300
Samuel T., 67, 303
Susan, 303
W. Keller, 303
NIUFFER
Charles, 292
Martha N., 292
Michael, 107
NOFFORD
Elizabeth (Leiter), 185
Gabby, 67
James, 185
John, 131
NOELTING
William, 209
NOLAND
Susanna (Lambert), 161
NORRISON
John, 55
NOYES
(see NIGH)
NYE
(see NIGH)
NYMAN
Lewis B., 167
OAKS
Andrew, 208
Catharine B., 208, 213
Henry, 126, 208, 310
Mary (Hess), 208

OAKS continued
Mary M. (Fishack), 208
OBERHOLTZER
Jacob, 89, 138
OGLE
--- 156, 158, 160
Margaret (Feaner), 309
Samuel, 21
OLLER
--- 166
Anna Florence (Hoffman), 308
Catharine, 313
Daniel, 37, 99, 166, 276
George, 308
Joseph, 36
OLLINGER
Daniel, 167
Elizabeth (Burkhart), 167
O'NEAL
Laurence, 43
O'MEAL
Lawrence, 95
ORMDORF
Samuel, 317
OSWALD
Benjamin, 198
David, 84
Elizabeth (Leiter), 183
George B., 167
John, 84, 147
P., 85
Sophia (Bell), 198
OTT
Adam, 223
Jacob, 194
Michael, 194
PALE
George W., 61, 89, 299
PALMER
--- 190
Amanda, 236
Annie M., 236
Jacob H., 236
John R., 61
Potter, 190
PARGETT
(see BURKHART), 166
PASCAL
Alice (Lantz), 219
Charles, 219
PAWLING
Samuel, 73
PEARSON
George, 221, 243
PENN
--- 174
PENNER
Henry, 165
Susannah, 165
PERRY
Alice, 165
Ann, 165
Ann (Perry), 165
Daniel, 165
Eleanor, 165
Isabella, 165
PERRY continued
Jane, 165
Joseph, 27, 34, 63, 64, 158, 165
Martha, 165
PETERS
Richard, 46
PETRIE
Catharine, 210, 299, 300
Elizabeth G. (Clopper), 283
John, 299
John S., 283
PETRE
Amy, 139
Catharine (Welty), 284
George, 139, 151, 284
George W., 139, 140
Margaret, 139
Margaret E., 284
PFEIFFER
Christian, 119
PHILLIPS
Samuel, 152
Thomas, 93
PIERCE
Franklin, 61
PIPER
Dorothy, 230
E. E., 85
POE
--- 107, 180, 191
Adam, 275
Andrew, 275
Annie, 276
Barbara, 162, 243, 276
Bessie Ferguson (Soutar), 277
Catharine (Zeigler), 162, 261, 276, 277, 314
Charles E., 107, 276, 277
Clara Virginia (Martin), 277
David, 276
David A., 276, 277
George David, 277
Edith, 276
Elizabeth, 276
Elizabeth (Freed), 277
George, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 60, 62, 72, 83, 84, 102, 104, 107, 112, 137, 139, 162, 166, 180, 186, 218, 275, 310, 314
George A., 276
Helen, 276
Howard R., 277
Isaiah, 276
James Ferguson, 277
James R., 276
Mark Z., 143, 276'
Martha, 276
Mary, 276, 277, 314, 328
Minnie M., 276
Oliver, 276, 277
POE continued
Ralph G., 276
Robert Burns, 277
Ruth, 277
Samuel, 276
Sophia, 276
Susan (McAfee), 276, 277
POLE
George W., 106, 108, 240
POLK
James K., 61
POTTORF
Eva, 316
POTTS
--- 309
PRATHER
Thomas, 47, 73, 78
PRETT
Annie (Avey), 272
Henry, 272
Sarah, 272
PRICE
Aaron, 73
Josiah, 223
Samuel, 107
PRINCE
Hannah, 212
PROBST
J. F., 132
PROTZMAN
Barbara, 312
Joseph G., 131
Mary, 313
Sarah, 131
PRYOR
Dorothy H. (Wolf), 309
Samuel H., 309
PURVIANCE
Samuel, 96
RAGAN
Richard, 24
William, 304
RECK
Elizabeth, 312
John, 132
REECHER
Catharine (Mentzer), 232
William, 232
REED
Hannah, 55
Matilda, 306
REEL
Barbara, 316
REESE
Catharine, 220
Cornelius C., 321
Maria (Kimler), 321
Susan, 321
REICHARD
Catharine, 188
REIFF
--- 51
Andrew, 136
David, 326
Israel, 253
Jacob, 249
John, 25, 26, 32, 44,

REIFF continued
72, 217
Joseph Sr., 137
Maria Elizabeth (Strite), 249
Mary, 258, 279
Philip, 32
REISNER
Michael, 156
REMLEY
Catharine (Schindel), 253
Henry, 253
Sarah, 253
RENCH
Andrew, 224
Cassandra, 225
Catharine, 225
Eli, 225
Elizabeth, 225
Jacob, 81, 224, 225
John, 24, 25, 72, 93, 224, 225
Joseph, 224
Levi, 225
Margaret, 224
Morgan, 225
Otho, 225
Peter, 25, 73, 93, 224, 225
Susanna, 225
Thomas H., 150, 225
REPP
Ann E. (Bell), 205
Catharine, 131
Clinton, 205
Elizabeth, 105
John, 131
Michael, 131
Peter, 131
RESH
--- (Ziegler), 263
Bertie A. (Stoner), 271
Daniel I., 271
RESSER
Rebecca M., 207
REYNOLDS
Charles, 292
Ellen, 312
Ellen (Dayhoff), 273
Ida J., 312
Ida M., 292
John, 103,224
Maria (Springg), 56, 224
Mary L. (Bell), 205
Remanis, 273, 312
Rufus, 312
Samuel, 205, 312
Samuel H., 312
Sarah (Bowers), 312
William, 312
RHOADS
Catharine, 326
RICHARD
Catharine, 266
RICHARDSON
X. J., 124, 132
RIDDLESPERGER
Susanna, 313
RIDENOUR
--- 114
Barry O., 320
Calvin C., 320
Charles B., 320
Charlotte, 314
Clinton S., 320
David M., 320
Elizabeth, 296, 297
Elizabeth (Flora), 320
Elizabeth A. (Stevenson), 322
Emma, 320
George, 320
Levi L., 320
Margaret, 283, 284, 293
Martin, 114
Melinda (Stephey), 320
Naomi V., 320
Samuel, 320
Samuel H., 320
William, 322
RIDER
Jacob, 120
RIDGEWAY
Hannah (Prince), 211
Sarah, 212
William, 212
RIEMAN
John, 289
RIEMENSNYDER
John J., 132
RIGHT
Richard, 27
RINEHART
--- 305
Elizabeth (Garver), 228
Henry, 228
Mary M. (Summer), 320
Rebecca, 280
William S., 320
RINGGOLD
--- 12
Samuel, 64, 223, 224
RIPPLE
Philip, 119, 120
RITTER
--- 51
Anna, 191
Barbara, 191, 282, 283
Catharine, 191
David, 119
Elias, 191
Elizabeth, 191
Jacob, 32, 64, 119, 131, 191, 282
Jacob Jr., 191
John, 73
Margaretha, 191
Mary, 131
Tobias, 191
ROBERSON
Millard F., 235
Minta B. (Mentzer), 235
ROCHESTER
N., 223
Nathaniel, 23
ROGERS
Julia Ann, 304
ROHRER
--- 114
Catharine, 105
Catharine (Ziegler), 262
Imanuel, 262
Johannes, 77
John, 73, 114
William H., 85
ROLLS
William N., 59, 60
ROOK
David, 131
ROSEWARN
David, 219
Georgiana (Lantz), 219
ROSS
John, 126
Joseph, 131
ROTH
--- 309
Abraham, 138
ROW
Adam, 226
Rebecca (Lecron), 226
ROWE
Daniel, 309
John, 140
Nancy (Gehr), 309
ROWLAND
--- 142
Abram, 139
Abraham S., 298
Albert M., 261
Ann, 298
Annie E., 261
Barbara, 299
Barbara (Lehman), 287
Catharine (Coup), 261
Charles L., 261
Daniel, 139
Daniel G., 89, 90, 298
David, 139
David B., 261
David W., 298
Dollie, 261
Elizabeth, 298
Ezra, 287, 298
Gertie F., 261
Jacob, 298
John, 139, 140, 261, 298
John E., 261
Jonas, 139, 298, 299, 318
Katie M., 261
L. B., 287
Lewis B., 298, 299
Margaret, 298
Margaret A., 318
Martin, 298
Samuel D., 298
Sarah, 320
Susan (Miller), 261
Susanna (Lehman), 287
William D., 261

ROYER
Daniel, 328
John, 77
RUMMEL
Barbara (Clopper), 282
George, 166
Henrietta (Burkhart), 166
Peter, 282
RUNKLE
John, 273
Mary (Emerick), 273
RUSSELL
Christian, 94, 103, 133
John, 94
RUTHRAUFF
Anna Marie (Hamme), 258
Frederick, 130, 258
Henry, 131
J. M., 258
Jacob, 131
John, 118, 119, 120, 121, 125, 130, 132, 257
Jonathan, 258
Susan, 131
William P., 258
RYDER
Eliza, 288
Mary, 209
SAHM
--- 124
Peter, 125
SAILOR
Elizabeth, 299
ST. JOHN
John P., 61
SAMUELS
Elizabeth C. (Bell), 205
Marshall, 205
SANTEE
Charles A., 134
Charles A. (Rev.), 259
J. W., 134, 135
J. W. (Rev.)(D.D.), 258
SAUNDERS
John, 197
Levi, 205
Mary (Bell), 197
SCARBERRY
Susan, 169
Susan (Hartle), 169
SCHAFF
Philip (Rev.)(D.D.), 258
SCHEETZ
Daniel, 105, 137
SCHELLER
--- 303
Anna, 318
Catharine (Newcomer), 317
Christian, 317, 318
Christian R., 318
Daniel, 317
Daniel E., 90
SCHELLER continued
Daniel M., 318
Daniel N., 28, 53, 74, 90, 131, 140, 142, 298, 304, 317, 318
Elizabeth (Long), 317
Kate, 318
Margaret, 298, 318
Margaret A. (Rowland), 318
Samuel, 318
SCHILLING
Julia A., 131
Frederick, 131
SCHINDEL
Catharine, 253
Susan, 288, 289
SCHLATTER
Susanna, 96
SCHLENCKER
Daniel, 150
Henry, 150
SCHLOSSER
John Christopher (Rev.), 329
SCHMUTZ
--- 150, 151
Abraham, 82, 93, 65, 227
Jacob, 150
Mary (Garver), 227
SCHNEBLEY
Henry, 23, 33, 34, 63, 69, 72, 183, 223
Jacob, 39, 56, 81
John, 35, 39
SCHOCK
Margaret (Cross), 162
Mary, 162
Frederick, 162
SCHOLL
David, 119
SCHRIVER
--- 51
Alice B., 221
Ann M., 221
Ann Maria, 220, 221
Ann Maria (Solmes), 220
Barbara (Lind), 221
Catharine, 221
Christiana, 220
Cyrus, 221, 230
Edith, 222
Ellen C. (Stonebraker), 222
Elizabeth, 221, 329
Ernest, 222
Grace, 222
Henry, 33, 34, 71, 83, 111, 137, 153, 220, 221
Jeremiah, 221
John, 34, 220, 221
Julia, 221
Levi, 221
Louis, 221
Margaret, 220, 221
Mary, 220
SCHRIVER continued
Mary A. (Harbaugh), 221
May, 222
Susan, 221
SCHULTER
Margaret, 312
SCHULTZ
--- 195
SCHWARTZ
William S., 315
SCHWERDTFEGER
John William Samuel, 115
--- 113, 115
SCOTT
John, 37
Winfield, 61
SECRIST
Catharine, 270
SEIBERT
Peter, 153
SEIDERS
Martha, 295, 319
Michael, 319
SEIFORD
Sarah, 318
SEILER
Nancy, 262
SENGER
Andrew, 298
Annie, 298
Catharine, 298
Daniel, 272, 298
Elizabeth (Dayhoff), 272, 298
Emma, 298
Fanny, 272, 273
Israel, 297, 298
John, 297, 298
Leonard, 40, 298
Lydia, 298
Mary, 298
Samuel, 298
SENSENBAUGH
John, 308
Magdalena (Toms), (?)
SETTLES
Elizabeth, 202, 203
SEYMOUR
Horatio, 61
SHADRICK
Annie (Hartle), 170
John, 170
SHAFER
Nicholas, 37
SHAMHART
Loris, 316
Henry, 104
SHANAFIELD
William, 114, 115
--- 117
SHANAFELTS
Hannah, 169
Hannah (Hartle), 169
SHANK
Aaron, 248, 252
Abraham, 278
Andrew, 99, 137, 278, 291
Andrew Jr., 147

SHANK continued
Andrew A., 84
Andrew M., 84
Anna, 226, 278, 279
Barbara E. (Summer), 320
Barry O., 320
Catharine, 291
Catharine (Leiter), 185
Catharine (Strite), 246
Christian, 136, 137, 138, 246, 248, 278, 279
Clara L. (Spessard), 280
Clarence A., 280
Daniel, 137, 278, 307
Daniel V., 40, 203, 208, 280
David, 328
Elizabeth, 279, 291
Elizabeth (Myers), 279
Elizabeth (Unger), 173, 280, 321
Elizabeth C. (Strite), 246
Esther Ann, 248, 250
Eva, 247
Frederick, 138, 247, 279
Henry, 136, 139, 140, 278, 279
Howard E., 280
Isaac, 39, 53, 99, 172, 261, 225, 321, 328
Jacob, 137, 147, 245, 246, 261, 270, 278, 279, 331
Jacob R., 248
John, 247, 253, 261, 278, 279, 280
John Sr., 278
Jonas, 137, 279
Joseph, 33
Lydia (Myers), 247, 253
Maria, 253, 254
Magdalena, 249
Margaret, 278
Martha (Strite), 245, 246, 279, 331
Mary, 247, 250, 270, 271, 279
Mary (Hoffman), 307
Mary (Lesher), 279
Mary (Strite), 246
Mary Hoover, 248
Nettie, 173
Noah, 279
Noah E., 31, 150, 246, 252, 279
Peter, 279
Rebecca, 331
Sophia (Hersh), 278, 279
Susan, 279
Susan (Eshleman), 247, 279
Tobias, 246
Virgie L., 280

SHARPE
Horatio, 11, 16, 174
SHATZER
John, 107
SHEETZ
John, 131
Mary A., 131
SHEFFLER
Ellen M. (Wishard), 316
Simon, 316
SHELBY
--- 48
SHELEY
Catharine, 296
Joshua, 296
Louisa, 296
SHELLY
Elizabeth, 313
SHENAFIELD
--- 114
SHEPHERD
Virginia, 206
SHIELDKNECHT
Ezra, 172
Catharine (Welsh), 172
Mazie, 172
SHIESS
--- 51
Catharine (Ruckhart), 167
Elizabeth, 165
Francis, 147
Frances C., 62
George, 34, 56, 91, 99, 104, 137, 167, 293
Nancy (Trovinger), 282
Peter, 29, 32, 33, 35, 40, 44, 64, 69, 72, 91, 165, 174, 193
Peter Jr., 165
Sophia, 293
William, 105, 282
William L., 107
SHIFFLER
Augustus, 49
SHILLING
Cora (Unger), 321
Walter, 321
SHOCKEY
Benjamin, 97, 98, 99
Catharine (Secrist), 270
Christian, 270
Elizabeth, 270
Stophel, 47
SHOEMAKER
Allen, 323
Amy, 323
Clara, 323
David, 323
David B., 49, 177, 178, 323
Ella, 323
Frank, 323
Harry, 323
John, 323
Mary (Newcomer), 323
Michael, 323

SHOEMAKER continued
Nora, 323
Sarah (Miller), 323
William, 323
SHOOK
John, 131
SHORT
Elizabeth, 242
SHOUP
Barton, 139
SHRISER
Henry, 84
SHRYOCK
H., 223, 224
SHUGERT
Ann (Cameron), 236
Hattie K., 236
Zachariah, 236
SHUTT
John, 107, 215
Susan (Bell), 215
SIEKMAN
--- 105
SIGHTS
Wendell, 38, 64, 69, 225
SIMPSON
Catharine B., 315
John, 34
SITTRO
Davis, 120
SKINNER
Barbara (Martin), 278
SLAUGHENHAUPT
Joseph D., 62
SLICK
Benjamin, 171
Benjamin T., 68
Elizabeth, 311
Emma, 312
James, 105, 297, 311
John, 311
Martha, 312, 329
Mary J., 171, 173
Mary N. (Haugh), 312
Milton J., 312
Jeremiah, 112, 311
Robert, 67
SLUSH
Andrew, 38
SMITH
Amelia, 316
Annie B. (Nigh), 303
Christopher, 17
Edward, 62, 111, 141
Elizabeth, 204
Elizabeth (Justice), 227
Elizabeth (Short), 242
Harry, 232
Henry, 141, 193
Jacob, 204
Jacob G., 176
John William, 73
Joseph, 55
Margaret M. (Mentzer), 232
Martha J. (Bell), 201
Mary (Jacobs), 176
Mary C., 242

SMITH continued
Otis, 303
Peter, 215, 242
SNAVELY
Catharine (Rench), 225
John, 225
SNECKENBERGER
Elva Grace, 288
Denton, 288
SNELL
--- 51
Henry, 79, 244
Philip, 36
SNIDER
Catharine, 131
Elizabeth (Garver), 227
Henry, 106, 131
Henry H., 131, 132
Ludwig, 227
SNIVELY
Andrew, 137
Anna, 227
Anna (Hege), 245, 246, 253
Catharine, 245
Daniel, 203
Fanny, 253
Henry, 91, 137, 313
I. N. (Dr.), 308
Jacob A., 283
John, 137, 245, 246, 253
Joseph, 178, 227
Magdalena (Stoner), 227
Malinda C., 203
Martha, 246
Nancy (Clopper), 283
Susanna, 307
SNOTTERLY
Ann (Cramer), 310
Ann R., 294
Anna E., 294
Alice A., 294
Alice L., 305
Barbara, 300
Catharine, 293
Daniel M,, 294
David W., 294
Ella M., 294
George, 311
George A., 167, 293, 294, 305
Henry, 293, 294, 311
Henrietta, 294
Henrietta (Cramer), 305, 311
J. Burkhart, 294
John, 293
John A., 294
Margaret K., 294, 311
Mary J., 294
Oscar, 294
S. Melvin, 294
Sarah E., 294
Sophia, 293
Susan, 293, 294
Susan (Burkhart), 167
Susanna, 293, 294
SNOWBERGER
Maria, 214
SNYDER
Anthony, 292
Anna R. (Clopper), 284
Albert, 253
Catharine, 290
Etta B., 212
H. P., 212
Letha A., 256, 257
Letha Ann, 292
Louis, 284
Maria (Miller), 253
Mary, 282
Rose Ann, 292
SOLLENBERGER
Catharine, 249
Esther, 295
Jacob, 295
Mary, 295
SOLMES
--- 51
Ann Maria, 220, 221
Catharine, 37, 229
Henry, 37, 214, 229
Margaret, 37, 214
SOUTAR
Bessie Ferguson, 277
SOUTH
Daniel, 83
SPECK
Elizabeth, 324
Elizabeth (Jacobs), 178, 179
Samuel, 178, 179
SPESSARD
--- 149, 170
B. F., 135, 170
Benjamin F., 306
Catharine (Hartle), 170, 306
Clara L., 280
Clayton I., 306
Christian C., 305, 306
Daniel, 169, 280
David, 306
Edith E., 306
Effie S. (Wolfinger), 242
Emma K., 306
Gertrude A., 306
Iva, 136
J. Melvin, 293
John, 305
John D., 142, 306, 307
Kinney O., 306
Jacob, 306
Jacob M., 306
Laura C., 306
Martha J., 306
Martha J. (Tritle), 307
Mary (Hershey), 306
Mary (Newman), 306
Mary E., 306
Mary O., 306
Matilda (Reed), 306
Melvin, 305
Michael, 305, 306
Naomi K., 293
Peter, 58, 306
SPESSARD continued
Quincy, 306
Rebecca (Rinehart), 280
Rosalie (Weaver), 306
Sallie, 306
Webster L., 242
SPICKLER
David, 260
Mary C., 260
Matilda (Ankeney), 260
SPITZER
Elizabeth, 131
SPRIGG
Ann (Taylor), 244
Daniel, 39
Hannah (Lee), 225
Joseph, 23, 24, 39, 72, 222, 225, 244
Joseph Jr., 78
Maria, 224
Osborn, 222
Samuel, 222, 225
T., 65
Thomas, 23, 24, 54, 56, 58, 61, 62, 64, 99, 222, 223
W. Gordon (Sir), 222
William, 81
William O., 224
STAHL
Hiram R., 169
Mary (Hartle), 169
STAHLEY
Stephen G., 275
STALEY
Alice M., 111
Stephen G., 106
STANABERGER
Peter, 94
STAPLETON
Anna B. (Bell), 212
William, 212
STARTZMAN
(Bro.), 124
STAUCH
Catharine (Needy), 313
Jerome, 313
STEEL
Hugh, 168
STEHMAN
Elizabeth, 193
STEIN
Julia Ann, 260
STEINMETZ
George, 185
Rachel (Leiter), 185
STEM
Louisa, 167
STEPHEY
Andrew, 313
Annie R., 313
Barbara, 320
Catharine (Oller), 313
David, 67
David M., 313
Edward E., 313
Frank F., 313
J. William, 313
John P., 59, 60, 313

STEPHEY continued
Lewis B., 313
Laura K., 313
Mary (Garver), 227
Mary (Protzman), 313
Mary A. (Garver), 320
Mary E., 313
Melinda, 320
Nicholas, 304
Rebecca, 172
Sallie, 169
Sallie (Hartle), 169
Samuel, 320
Solomon, 313
Susan V., 313
Will, 67
STEFFEY
Rosanna (Augustine), 304
STEVENS
Thaddeus, 74
STEVENSON
Ann R., 322
Bertha May, 322
Catharine (Dayhoff), 272, 322
Elizabeth A., 322
Ernest L., 322
H. Wilbur, 322
Henry H., 322
James, 321
James A., 322
John, 322
Joseph, 322
Joseph S., 322
M. Edith, 322
Nancy (Grove), 322
Nettie (Unger), 321
Sarah, 322
Sudie, K., 322
Susan, 322
William H., 27, 142, 152, 272, 322
STEWART
Elizabeth (Watts), 287
Sarah, 287, 289
William, 287
STICK
Martha, 297
Mary, 297
STICKELL
Catharine (Lowman), 275
John, 232
Lucy (Mentzer), 232
William, 275
STIGHTETHER
Eve Leiter, 184
Peter, 184
STINE
Abram, (?)
Martha A., 241
Susan (Gossard), 241
STOCKMAN
Fannie (Garver), 227
Martin, 227
STOCKSLAGER
Alveh E., 26, 170
Alveh L., 142, 168, 169, 185, 329
Barbara (Loudenslager), 330
Caroline Rebecca (wife of Martin L.), 330
Elizabeth, 322
George, 330
Jacob, 330
Jacob S., 330
John, 330
John L., 330
Leroy, 330
Martin L., 330
Martin L. Sr., 330
Mary C. (Murdock), 330
STOFF
Maria, 131
STOLLER
--- 51
STOLZ
Herman, 119
STONEBRAKER
& Miller, 264, 265
Angelica E. (Rench), 222
Ellen C., 222
Henry, 222
STONEHOUSE
Henry, 141
STONER
--- 26
Abraham, 38, 269
Albert Stoner, 271, 320
Amy S., 271
Ann E., 270
Anna, 270
Annie, 270
Barbara, 270
Benjamin, 270, 271
Bertie A., 271
Charles E., 271
Clayton C., 271
Cyrus, 270
Daniel, 269
David, 38, 226, 269, 270
Edna D., 271
Elizabeth, 27, 270
Elizabeth (Mrs.), 270
Elizabeth (Barr), 270
Elizabeth (Shockey), 270
Elizabeth O. (Tritle), 271, 307
Elmer E., 271
Emma J. (Summer), 320
Emma M., 271
Eva M., 271
Fanny (Newcomer), 254
Francis B., 271
Henry, 270
Isaac, 254
Isaiah, 270
J. Arthur, 271
Jacob, 270
Jacob B., 27, 95, 270, 271, 307
Jacob G., 271
John, 27, 38, 40, 269, 270
Lester E., 271
STONER continued
Magdalena, 227
Margaret, 270
Margaret (Winter), 270
Martha (Garver), 227, 271
Martha J., 271
Martin, 140, 270
Mary (Shank), 270, 271
Mary M., 271
Maynard G., 271
Nena M., 271
Nettie, 271
Sarah, 270
Susanna, 327
Viola T., 271
STORY
Joseph, 24
STOTLER
Catharine, 38
Christian, 273
Christiana (Schriver), 220
Henry, 220
Lydia (Dayhoff), 272
Peter, 37, 38, 140
STOTTLEMEYER
Anna C. (Lantz), 219
Elias, 94, 219
STOUFFER
Abraham, 37, 94, 137, 153, 254
Abraham Jr., 137
Alice (Leather), 314
Anna N., 288
Benjamin, 283, 298
Christian, 137
Daniel F., 139, 140
Eliza, 288
Elizabeth (Newcomer), 254
Fanny, 254
Ida (Newcomer), 256
Isaac, 256
Jacob, 124, 270, 288
Jacob M., 68, 107, 111
John, 66, 314
Lydia, 298
Magdalena, 232, 307, 308
Margaret (Stoner), 270
Nancy (Miller), 252
Sarah E. (Clopper), 283
Solomon, 253
STOVER
--- 327
Daniel, 202
Elizabeth, 192, 193
Jacob, 306
Mary E. (Spessard), 306
Mary Olivia (Bell), 202
Michael, 192, 193
Sarah, 193
Sietta, 277
STRITE

STRITE continued
--- 325
--- (Lt. USN), 67
Abraham, 33, 65, 74, 83, 84, 88, 89, 108, 137, 152, 154, 314, 330
Abraham C., 250
Ada May, 251
Amanda L., 249
Amos W., 252
Andrew, 143
Andrew C., 249, 251
Andrew M., 84
Ann, 245
Ann Malinda, 249
Anna, 246
Annie B. (Landis), 251
Annie E., 250
Annie G. (Horst), 252
Annie L., 248
Annie M., 250
Benjamin, 247
Carrie M., 251
Catharine, 245, 246
Catharine (Horst), 247
Catharine (Lesher), 249, 251
Catharine (Maun), 249, 252
Catharine (Mrs.), 99
Catharine (Snively), 245
Charles E., 249
Chester A., 251
Christian, 88, 89, 95, 108, 137, 138, 152, 245, 246, 249, 314
Clarence E., 248
Clyde L., 250
Cora M., 248
D. Franklin, 249, 252
Daniel M., 249, 251
Daniel W., 250
David, 89, 99, 108, 138, 184, 245, 246, 249, 250, 251, 261, 264, 295
David B., 250
David G., 246
Elizabeth, 245, 246, 247, 279, 295
Elizabeth (Eshleman), 244, 245, 246, 252
Elizabeth (Horst), 246, 249, 250, 251
Elizabeth (Mentzer), 230, 245
Elizabeth (Strite), 246, 248, 249, 279
Elizabeth (Summer), 245, 246, 247, 321
Elizabeth C., 246
Elizabeth H., 248
Elizabeth M., 249
Emma, 297
Emma K., 248, 249
Emma S., 247
Emma S. (Strite), 247, 251

STRITE continued
Ervin Landis, 251
Esther Ann (Shank), 248, 250
Eva (Shank), 247
Fanny (Huber), 248, 330
Fanny (Mrs.), 40, 330
Fanny K., 248
Frank S., 250
Franklin M., 33, 34, 49, 99, 183, 196, 220, 247, 250, 253
Henry, 246
Henry Clinton, 247
Henry L., 31, 247, 249, 251, 278
Ida C., 247
Ira C., 250
Ira O., 249
J. A., 136
Jacob, 245
Jacob A., 248, 297
John, 36, 40, 65, 136, 137, 138, 244, 245, 246, 247, 250, 252, 279, 321
John A., 246, 249, 252
John C., 95, 107, 248, 249, 251
John F., 31, 40, 86, 244, 245, 247, 250, 254
John S., 33, 35, 138, 244, 246, 249, 251
Joseph, 29, 31, 33, 35, 53, 79, 81, 137, 138, 153, 216, 238, 245, 246, 248, 249, 251, 279
Joseph (Mrs.), 183
Joseph H., 250
Lacy E., 330
Lizzie B. (Landis), 251
Louis M. C., 248
Lucy E., 248
Maggie M., 248, 330
Maria, 246
Maria Elizabeth, 249
Martha, 245, 246, 279, 331
Martha (Miller), 253
Martha (Snively), 246
Martha A., 249
Martha L., 246
Mary, 245, 246, 321
Mary (Shank), 247, 250, 279
Mary A., 246, 248, 249, 295
Mary E., 248
Mary K., 250
Matilda A., 248
Melchor E., 249
Milton H., 251
Nancy, 245, 252, 253
Sam, 65
Samuel, 62, 89, 95, 245, 246, 247, 250, 251, 276, 278, 103, 108, 137, 152

STRITE continued
Samuel Harvey, 247
Samuel M., 248, 250
William A., 248
STROCK
William B., 84
STUDY
Catharine, 274
STULL
--- 195
John, 294
SUMAN
Albert, 280
Helen (Hartman), 280
SUMMER
Almeda V., 321
Alvey B., 320
Andrew, 320
Ann M. E. (Bachtell), 320
Anna M., 320
Barbara E., 320
Benjamin R., 320
Charles C., 320
David, 111
Edward C., 320
Elizabeth, 245, 275, 321
Elizabeth (Miller), 252
Emma J., 320
Harris N., 321
Ida May (Duey), 320
Jacob, 245, 246, 247
John, 136, 284, 320
John Sr., 320
John G., 320
Mary M., 320
May, 321
Ruth, 321
Samuel, 312
Sarah (Rowland), 320
Sarah E., 320
Thomas, 136
Thomas H., 320
Walter C., 321
William J., 320
SUMMERS
Catharine (Garver), 227
Matthias, 120
Michael, 119, 227
Virginia (Webb), 312
SUTTON
Calvin, 198
Catharine (Bell), 198
SWAILES
Catharine, 310
Catharine (Reichard), 188, 266
Catharine Ann, 188
Athalinda (Leiter), 186
Frank, 186
James, 188, 266
Louisa, 266, 269
SWEARINGEN
Joseph, 73
Van J , 78
SWENK
Casper, 37

SWISHER
Ann Rebecca (Kiner), 316
Peter, 316
Ruth Ann, 324
SWOPE
Barbara, 169, 170, 171
Elizabeth, 169
Elizabeth (Hartle), 169
TANNER
Jacob, 130
TAYLOR
Ann, 244
Francis, 244
Hannah, 244
Ignatius, 39, 54, 61, 62, 243
Jane, 244
Lucretia, 244
Zachary, 61
TEATIAN
Catharine, 313
THARPE
Jacob, 79
THOM
George, 167
Susan, 167
TICE
Henry, 73, 78
TIDBALL
Robert M., 88
TILDEN
Samuel J., 61
TOMS
Magdalena, 308
TRAUT
Powell, 272
Rebecca (Lantz), 219
Susan (Dayhoff), 272
Sylvester, 219
TRITLE
Catharine, 131
Catharine (Martin), 278
Daniel, 67, 179
Daniel M., 307
Elizabeth (Jacobs), 179
Elizabeth O., 27, 307
Jacob, 98, 230, 271, 306
Lewis, 60, 131, 132, 231, 278, 321
Martha (Hege), 202, 306
Martha J., 307
Mary A., 307
Philip, 202, 306
Sarah, 124
Sarah (Mentzer), 230, 271, 307
Susan, 202, 207
TROVINGER
--- 168
Alice R., 282
Annie, 282
Annie M., 172
Barbara, 211, 282
Benton, 282
TROVINGER continued
Catharine, 282
Catharine (Hartman), 280
Christopher, 85, 281
Daniel, 282
Edith (Hartle), 171
Elizabeth, 282
Elizabeth (Clopper), 172, 281, 282
Emily, 282
Emory L., 282
Frank, 68, 282
Jennie M., 282
John, 282
Joseph, 59, 60, 65, 114, 150, 172, 281, 282
Joseph B., 282
Martin L., 282
Missouri A. (Middlekauff), 282
Leslie G., 282
Lester M., 282
Nancy, 282
Samuel, 139, 282
William, 171, 242, 280
William R., 68
TURNER
Robert, 73
UHLER
Johh, 126
ULERY
Charles H., 206
Julia M. (Bell), 206
UNCLESBY
Hilary, 105, 107
Sophia (Burkhart), 167
William, 167
UNGER
Catharine, 321
Cora, 321
Elizabeth, 173, 270, 321
Elizabeth (Fishack), 321
Emma, 321
Frederick, 321
George B., 321
Henry E., 321
Henry F., 321
Lester D., 321
Louis R., 321
Max E., 321
Nettie, 321
Nettie M., 321
Susan (Reese), 321
William, 321
Zada E., 321
URNER
Milton G. (Hon.), 250
VAN BUREN
J. K., 60
James K., 61
VANDEREAU
Sarah, 328
VAN LEAR
--- 307
VOGLE
Lydia, 397
Preston S., 297
VOLGEMORE
Joseph, 73
WAGAMAN
Elizabeth, 289. 290
WAGGONER
Maggie P., 111
WAGNER
Felix, 119
Frederick, 120
Joseph, 170, 171
Mary, 171
Sallie (Hartle), 169
Sarah, 170
WALL
Henry, 73
WALKER
--- 185
Michael, 47
George W., 232
Linnie (Mentzer), 232
WALLICK
John, 288
Mahala, 288
Susan, 288
WALLING
James, 73
WALTER
C. L., 126
C. L. (Mrs.), 126
Catharine (Besore), 235
Henry, 44
John, 126, 235
Meta, 126
Susanna, 235, 237
WAMPLER
Barbara (Leiter), 185
Jeremiah, 185
John, 67
WARFIELD
Mary (Hill), 281
Philip, 281, 322
Philip (Mrs.), 139
Sarah, 281
WARVEL
Amos, 327
Caroline (Hoover), 327
WASHABAUGH
Dilman, 73
WASHINGTON
George, 194
WATKINS
Amelia (Middlekauff), 310
John, 310
John S., 310
WATTS
Elizabeth, 287
WAYS
Elizabeth V. (Byer), 274
WEAGLEY
John, 312
Julia, 312
Susan (Stevenson), 322
William, 322
WEAVER
Catharine, 295
Catharine A., 211
Elizabeth, 165

WEAVER continued
J., 87
J. Henry, 295
James, 59
Lewis, 103
Mary Louise, 295
Peter, 165
Rosalie, 306
WEBB
Charles F., 312
Eleanor (Charlton), 160
Elizabeth (Weagley), 312
Floyd, 293
Floyd N., 312
John W., 312
Julia, 312
Laurence T., 312
Mary, 312
Mary E., 293, 312
Virginia, 312
William, 60, 62, 312
WEIGAND
Jacob, 284
Sarah J. (Clopper), 284
WELSH
Catharine, 172
WELTY
--- 136
Abraham, 254
B. F., 73, 90
Catharine, 284
John, 82, 84, 87, 137, 138, 153
Mary (Newcomer), 254
Samuel, 192
Sarah (Good), 192
Susan, 256
WERTZ
Catharine (Emerick), 273
David, 273
Elizabeth (Emerick), 273
George, 273
Rebecca A. C. (Bell), 201
WESENMAN
John, 119
WEYMER
Bernard, 159
WHITE
--- 107
Andrew 272
Barbara, 272
Edward M., 31, 278, 314, 328
Jane, 328
Jane (Marsden), 328
John, 328
John Sr., 328
Kate (Harter), 328
Mary (Lawhead), 328
Mary C. (Harter), 314
Mary J. (Beall), 328
Matthew, 328
WHITMER
Maria (Strite), 246
Martin, 246
WILDBAHN
WILDBAUH continued
--- 115
Charles Frederick, 116
WILES
--- 308
Catharine, 298
George, 298, 300
John, 231
Lydia, 300
Mamie (Mentzer), 231
Rachael, 298
Rachel (Hafner), 300
WILLIAM
George, 17
O. H., 328
Otho Holland, 87
WILMS
F. C. B., 56, 284
WILSON
Ann (Charlton), 160
D. J., 65
David T., 59
WINRODE
--- 149
WINGARDT
Guenther, 118, 125
WINGER
B. F, 274, 318
Margaret K. (Byer), 274
WINGERT
Aaron, 272
Barbara, 331
Henry, 273
Joseph, 285
Mary, 273
Mary Gayman, 272
Susan (Dayhoff), 272
WINTER
Catharine, 297
Daniel, 27, 95, 153, 296, 297
Elizabeth, 296, 297
Emma J., 213
Margaret, 270
Susanna, 296
WINTERS
Catharine, 167, 281, 293
John, 167
WISEMAN
Catharine, 198, 205, 206
WISHARD
Anna M., 316
Annie (Poe), 276
Ellen M., 316
Harry, 276
Harry N., 316
J. H., 86, 107
Jacob, 99, 316
Jacob H., 297, 328
John, 28, 161
Joseph, 36, 37, 166, 316
Laura V., 316
Mamie, 297
Mamie (Durboraw), 329
Mary, 329
Rachel (Myers), 316
Rebecca (Holbrenner), 316
WISHARD continued
Samuel, 328
Sarah J., 316
Sarah (Vandreau), 328
Walter H., 329
William E., 316
WITMER
Barbara (Good), 192
Margaret (Shank), 278
Peter, 193, 278
WOLF
Amanda C. (Bell), 202
David, 298
Dorothy S., 309
Elizabeth, 298, 299
Hiram, 202
John (Mrs.), 105
Joseph, 139
WOLFERSBERGER
Elizabeth W., 241, 243
John, 57, 58, 65
Joseph, 241
Mary A. (Deibert), 241
Susan C., 262
WOLFF
Garrett, 137
WOLFINGER
--- 51, 149, 193, 310
Albert M., (?)
Alexander M., 162, 240, 243
Alice E., 240, 242
Anna M. (Leiter), 189
Anna M. (Ziegler), 262
Annie M. (Leiter), 241
Annie (Ziegler), 243
Barbara E., 243
Bertha, 241
Carrie C., 241
Charles B., 27, 106, 239, 240, 243, 262, 270
Charles I., 241, 243
Clara L., 243
Clarence S., 242
Cora B., 242
Daniel, 33, 111
Daniel G., 239, 240, 241, 242, 243
Daniel H., 240, 242
Daniel R., 241
Daniel S., 53, 68, 193, 239
Daniel W., 243
David, 131
David G., 241
David L., 238, 239, 240, 241, 243
Della L. E., 241
Donald L., 241
Edwin E., 241
Effie S., 242
Elizabeth, 131, 240
Elizabeth W. (Wolfersberger), 241, 243
Elsie, 241
Elvah S., 242

WOLFINGER continued
Emma, 241
Emma S., 243
Esther N., 242
Eva C., 242
Frank S., 243
George C., 240
George H., 135, 171, 189, 239, 241
George P., 243
Grace M. A., 241
Harry, 136
Henry B., 241
J. Sophia (Lambert), 162
Jacob, 131, 239, 240, 241, 269, 290
Jacob D., 111, 242
James A., 239
James S., 243
John L., 243
John O., 153, 240, 242, 252, 253
Joseph W., 241
Laura K., 239, 269
Lawson H., 243
Levi B., 27, 240, 242, 262, 270
Levi Z., 243
Lily M., 241
Lloyd F., 243
Marshall A., 243
Martha A. (Stine), 241
Martha M., 241
Mary A., 241
Mary A. (Ziegler), 262
Mary Alice (Ziegler), 241
Mary Alverda, 242
Mary C. (Smith), 242
Mary E., 240
Mary H., 243
Mary J., 239
Maud J., 241
Max L., 241
Michael, 32, 53, 81, 85, 99, 120, 131, 238, 239
Nancy, 290
Nancy (Lahm), 239, 240, 241, 269
Roger W., 243
Samuel, 239, 243
Sarah, 131
Sarah (Foltz), 238, 239
Sophia J. (Lambert), 243
Susanna (Alexander), 240, 241, 242, 243
Susanna M., 241
Vernon, 242
Viola F., 241
William H. H., 240
WOOTEN
Richard, 176
WRISLEY
Eliza Jane (Jacobs), 176
John, 176
YEIGER
Philip, 159
YESLER
Henry, 38, 131, 140, 305
Henry L., 305
John, 141
Minnie (Gagle), 305
Peter, 141
Sarah (Burgert), 305
YOST
D. G., 93
YOUNG
Barbara C. (Clopper), 283
Catharine (Rhoads), 326
George, 221, 326
George M., 326
Harry L., 326
Jacob F., 326
Jeremiah, 283
John George, 113, 115, 116, 118
Ludwig, 78
Martha, 294
Martha C. (Hykes), 326
Margaret (Schriver), 221
Mary K. (Bell), 205
William, 205
William G., 294, 326
William S., 24
William S. (Mrs.), 22, 157
ZELLER
Jacob, 63, 224, 225
ZENTMYER
Jacob, 242
Susan, 242
Susanna (Ditch), 242
ZEIGLER
--- 51, 141, 186, 303, 323, 328
Abigail, 136
Abigail Z., 262
Alice, 68, 136
Ann, 186, 188, 189, 259, 262
Anna, 263
Anna M., 262
Annie, 243
Annie S., 266
Barbara, 161, 218, 262, 263, 264
Barbara (Beck), 261, 262
Catharine, 131, 162, 261, 262, 263, 266, 274, 276, 277, 314
Catharine (Fatzinger), 265
Catharine (Lantz), 218, 264
Charles, 264
Charles C., 107, 111, 239, 266, 269
Charles L., 262
D., 265
David, 58, 64, 79, 93, 142, 224, 261, 262, 263, 265, 266
David A., 266
Electa, 262
Elizabeth, 261, 262, 263, 264, 277
Elizabeth (Lambert), 161
Elizabeth (Rench), 225
Ellen (Bigler), 262
Emily, 262
Frederick, 39, 57, 58, 60, 67, 87, 88, 93, 99, 103, 130, 131, 132, 149, 186, 218, 219, 259, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 274, 325
Frederick K., 61, 62, 88, 100, 218, 263, 265, 269
F. Scott, 266
Gantz & Appleman, 265
George, 67, 94, 103, 133, 144, 185, 186, 243, 261, 262, 263, 264, 276, 277
George F., 53, 99, 141, 217, 218, 265, 266
George H., 266
George L., 61, 88, 89, 108, 264
George S., 241, 262
George W., 112, 131, 142, 239, 263, 264, 265, 266
George W. & Co., 266
Henry, 263
J. A. M., 204
Jacob, 261, 262
Jacob A., 135, 262
James, 264
James H., 111
James R., 67
John, 106, 107
John F., 278
John H., 68
Joseph, 262
Laura K., 105
Laura K. (Wolfinger), 238, 239, 242, 269
Lewis, 57, 60, 61, 65, 87, 88, 99, 105, 108, 131, 137, 149, 153, 185, 186, 218, 219, 263, 264, 317
Lewis F., 266
Louisa, 105, 266
Louisa (Swailes), 266, 269
Lydia, 263
Lydia (Martin), 278
M. Frederick L., 269
Magdalena (Hochlander), 263, 264
Magdalena M., 264
Magdalene, 131
Margaret, 266
Margaret (Hollingsworth) 262

ZEIGLER continued
Maria, 262
Maria (Fatzinger), 266
Maria E., 265
Maria M., 263
Marie, 262
Mary, 190, 197, 205, 317
Mary A., 262
Mary A. (Middlekauff), 300
Mary Alice, 241
Mary C., 264
Mary D. (Coss), 322
Mary Fredericka (Bell), 204
Milton, 262
Nancy(Seiler), 262
Pierce, 322
Robert, 266
Rose Ann (Lantz), 259
Rose Ann Elizabeth , (Lantz), 218, 263,
264, 265, 265, 274
Samuel, 68, 261, 262, 264
Samuel F., 68, 106, 108
Samuel J., 266
Scott, 300
Sophia, 142, 263
Susan, 241
Susan C. (Wolfersburger), 262
Theodore F., 265